A. L. Bancroft
721 Market Street

The Yolo Democrat.

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The Yolo Democrat.

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WM. SAUNDERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

Office—Freeman's Block, cor. 1st and Main Sts.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE:

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" six months.....2 00
" three months.....1 00

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L. MACHEFERT,

WATCHMAKER —AND— JEWELER.

Now Sole Proprietor of the Jewelry business of

RUGGLES & MACHEFERT,

Main Street, Woodland

Has the Largest Assortment of

Clocks, Gents' and Ladies' Gold Watches, American and Swiss Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Earrings, etc.

Silver and Silver-plated Ware,

Knives, Pistols, Guns, Ammunition, Toys and Fancy Goods,

—AND IS THE—

Agent in Woodland for the Florence Sewing Machine.

P. S.—All Watch and Jewelry Repairs guaranteed satisfactory. my16-3m

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Stationery and Musical Instruments, Etc.

AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

G. W. GREENE,

MAIN STREET,

Nearly opposite the Capital Hotel, Woodland, is the place to find an assortment in the above lines. An inspection of my stock is respectfully requested.

Besides a large stock of Watches, Clocks, Gold, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, Lamps, Toys and Fancy Goods, I have all the Public School, College and Text Books required; also Religious and Miscellaneous Works, Music Books, etc.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in a satisfactory manner and on short notice.

AGENCY OF THE

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

je6-3m

CAPITAL HOTEL,

A. S. HOUSE, : Proprietor,

Cor. Main and First streets,

WOODLAND,

YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

A. S. HOUSE, has taken the Capital Hotel on his own name, the lease of Messrs. Eaton & Barns having expired, and will in future give his entire attention to its management, and it is his determination that it shall be kept in first-class style. The house has been

Renovated Throughout,

And being a three-story brick building affords ample accommodations for a large number of transient guests, as well as regular boarders.

The rooms are well ventilated, en suit or single, well furnished and cleanly.

The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords. Board by the day or week at reasonable rates.

Free Bus to and from the railroad on the arrival of trains. je20-3m

BROOKLYN HOTEL,

BUSH STREET,

BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANSOME,

Adjoining the New Mercantile Library,

SAN FRANCISCO.

TERMS: $2 PER DAY.

KELLY & ANDREWS,

PROPRIETORS.

The Coach, plainly marked "BROOKLYN HOTEL," will be at the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landings, to convey guests to the Hotel, free of charge. ap26-3m

CRAFT HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND,

FRANK FRARY, Proprietor.

Everything new and modern in style. The table will be furnished with the best in the market. Meals will be furnished and the house kept

On the European Plan.

Mr. Furniss, who is retained by the proprietors, is a successful and popular caterer to the public wants, and will give entire satisfaction to all who favor the Craft Hotel with their patronage.

Terms Reasonable.

☞ Free conveyance to and from the cars. je20 tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL!

This well-known house, (formerly known as the Hunter House) has been re-opened by

O. B. WESTCOTT,

Who will keep it as a First-Class Hotel, personally superintending its management. The public can be accommodated with Board and Lodging by the day or week, at reasonable rates.

☞ The house has been thoroughly renovated throughout, is supplied with Good Beds, and the table will be furnished with the best the market affords.

O. B. WESTCOTT, Proprietor.

Woodland, July 20th, 1872. jy18-3m

WM. TELL RESTAURANT AND LODGING HOUSE.

Board and Lodging $6 per week. Single rooms 50 cents per night.

Every attention will be paid to the patrons of this House, and the cooking will be under the immediate supervision of the proprietor.

Best French Claret and California Wines, Cigars, etc., etc.

my30-3m HENRY RICKER.

DR. R. D. HARKNESS,

HOMEOPATHIST AND VISITING PHYSICIAN,

May be found day or night at his rooms in the Craft House, when not engaged out professionally. Consultations held in Craft House Parlors. Disease treated by specific medication without the injurious action of mercury and other drug poisons. Diseases of Women and Children a speciality.

jy18-3m

DR. E. L. PARRAMORE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Is permanently located at Woodland, Yolo County. Calls promptly attended to. Leave orders at Simpson's Drug Store. jy11-3m

FROST & BUSH,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Bank Building, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. Attend to all business of the profession. Particular attention given to Land cases, Conveyancing, Settlement of Estates of deceased persons, etc. jy11-3m

DR. A. FOUCH,

PHYSICIAN AND OBSTETRICIAN,

Is permanently located in Knight's Landing, Yolo County.

RESIDENCE—N.E. Cor. of Fourth and R.R. streets—(house formerly occupied by Dr. Mitchel.)

☞ Orders left at Glasscock's Drug Store will receive prompt attention. je20-3m

J. LAMBERT,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office: Masonic Block, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. je20-3m

J. C. BALL,

DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY.

Office at the Court House (first floor), Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. je20-3m

THOMAS ROSS, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal. Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office, over Nicklesburg's store. Residence, Front street, immediately west of College Chapel. je13-3m

DR. GEORGE H. JACKSON,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

OFFICE—In Odd-Fellows' Block, corner of First and Main streets, Woodland.

RESIDENCE—Second street, between Lincoln and Oak avenues. je13-3m

P. H. SIBLEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office three doors east of Postoffice, Woodland. Will attend to any business in all the Courts of this State; and any other business pertaining to the profession. je13-3m

M. GARDNER, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, Etc.,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal; now located at Davisville, Cal. je13-3m

ARMSTRONG & HINKSON,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Office, Fifth street, between I and J, adjoining Sacramento Savings Bank, SACRAMENTO. [3m

Je13]

GILES E. SILL,

NOTARY PUBLIC & INSURANCE AGENT,

Office in Odd Fellows' Block, (second story,) cor. Main and First Sts., Woodland. je13

REMOVAL.

PRATHER & PLOMTEAUX,

DENTISTS,

Have removed to their new rooms in Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Main and First streets. Office Hours—8 o'clock A.M. to 5 P.M. je6

F. E. BAKER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office No. 1, Odd Fellows' Block, Woodland, California.

☞ LOANS NEGOTIATED on good security at low rates of interest. je6-3m

DR. C. P. GETTIER,

DENTAL ROOMS, BANK BUILDING, MAIN ST (Over Frost & Bush's Law Office.)

Dental Surgery in all cases skillfully performed. Diseases of the mouth and offensive breath cured. Mechanical Dentistry done in the best style of the art. Teeth Extracted without Pain. All Operations Warranted. my30-3m

STERLING G. HARPER,

ATTORNEY & COUN ELLOR AT LAW,

Office in Odd Fellows' Building, Woodland, Cal. my16-3m

W. R. HINKSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fifth street, bet. I and J, Sacramento. In Office with Armstrong & Hinkson. my16

JAMES JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND

COURT COMMISSIONER FOR YOLO CO.

Office up stairs, in the Bank building, Woodland. my9-3m

DR. B. H. PEIRSON,

PHYSISICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office a few doors east of the Postoffice, Woodland. Office hours, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M., unless professionally engaged. my8-3m

BANK OF WOODLAND.

WOODLAND, CAL.

Capital Stock $500.000.

J. D. STEPHENS.....PRESIDENT.
F. S. FREEMAN...VICE PRESIDENT.
C. W. BUSH.....CASHIER.

Money Loaned on Real Estate, Personal or Collateral Security.

Discount days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Exchange Furnished on Sacramento, San Francisco, and Eastern and European Cities.

Collections promptly attended to at all available points.

☞ County Warrants purchased, and Greenbacks and all kinds of Government Securities bought and sold. Papers, and all kinds of valuables, securely kept, free of charge. jes

HOUSE, SIGN, CARRIAGE —AND— ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned having permanently located in Woodland, would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. They are prepared to do work in the best style, such as

Graining, Marbling, Sign-Painting, Kalsomining, Etc.

None but the best materials used in our work.

Also, Sole Agents in Yolo County for W. S. READ & CO'S

UNIVERSAL LIQUID SLATING FOR BLACKBOARDS.

Old Boards Repaired, and new ones put up on Plaster or Wood.

HOERNLEIN & STOCKWELL.

☞ Office and Paint Shop adjoining Perry's Blacksmith Shop, First street, one door south of Odd Fellows' Block. my23-3m

The Best Book to Read First.

"The best book to read first!" said Judge T., repeating the question I put on entering his office as a law student.

"That's the best book to read first and last too," he added, laying his hand on a well-thumbed "King James Bible," on which less dust had been suffered to accumulate than I have often seen on a "professor's" parlor table.

"But I didn't come here to learn to preach," I answered a little pertly.

"Yes you did," answered the Judge. "And the better you preach every time you get before a jury, the better you will succeed."

"I'll prove it," said he, quickly, noticing my look of incredulity. And wheeling around in his chair, bringing his leg to a cross, and using his ear for a pen rack he proceeded:

"The first year after my 'admission,' I was elected State's Attorney. My maiden case was one of petit larceny; Bill Dawkes, one of the trifling, good sort of fellows—so called because good for nothing—was found in 'recent' possession of a carcass of mutton, which the owner left hanging out over night, and which was *non est*, that is to say, turned up missing in the morning.

"I drafted the indictment with great care, charging, with painful particularity, that one William Dawkes, not having the fear, etc., but moved and seduced by a certain personage, whom it was common to include in every indictment as an 'accessory before the fact,' on etc., at etc., one carcass of mutton of the value, etc., of the goods, chattels and personal property of one Pelatiah Potts, out of the possession, and against the will of the said Pelatiah, feloniously and with force of arms, did steal, take and carry away—

"'What's the matter?' I asked sharpy when my friend, Bob C., burst out laughing on hearing me read over this, my first professional production.

"'It's the best joke of the season,' said Bob, with another guffaw.

"'What is it?'

"'Why, that pun—calling a sheep thief a yeoman.'

"My office was a scene of confusion at the end of five minutes. Bob's head had gone through the glass door of my book-case, two of my three chairs lay with broken legs; and Bob and I had a pair of black eyes between us. It was more than a month before either spoke to the other.

"But I am wandering from the point. In due time the prisoner was brought up for trial, old Polifax appearing for the defense.

"Old P. was a character. The only law book he had ever read was 'Swain's Treatise for Justice of the Peace;' but in that and the Scriptures he was powerful. He had a way of quoting and applying the latter, which, in a religious community, made it difficult to oppose him without incurring a suspicion of orthodoxy. His *forte* lay in carrying the jury, whom he generally succeeded in convincing that he and they were on one side, and his adversary on the other. His style and grammar were original.

"I had set my heart on winning that case. If I could only beat old Polifax before a jury, my cap would be feathered.

"I had carefully written out my opening, and when I read it over to Nellie Wynne, to whom I was paying my attentions at that time, she said it was 'real nice,' which I knew was feminine for 'bully'—an encomium I felt not a little proud of.

"When the case came off I spoke my piece without a blunder. I cited many authorities to prove that he in whose possession stolen property is found soon after the theft, is in law presumed to be the thief. I was prepared to prove, I said, that the property in question had disappeared at the dead hour of night, when all honest people were in their beds, and had been found at early dawn in the smokehouse of Dawkes, the defendant.

"I put my witnesses on the stand, and proved the ownership, value, and identity of the property, its mysterious disappearance and subsequent reappearance in the constructive possession of the prisoner, and rested.

"Old Polifax sat in solemn silence, his eyes closed, and his red bandana over his head. He asked no questions and called no witnesses. I was disappointed at the old fellow giving in so easily. It would take away half the glory of the triumph.

"But I was reckoning without my host.

"Polifax slowly got upon his legs, removed the bandana, and taking up the Bible on which the clerk had sworn the witness, began:

"'I am grieved, my brethering,' he always called the jury brethering, 'I am grieved and sore amazed to hear such heathenism doctrine in a Christian court house as we've just been listenin' to. What sez the sacred volumn I hold in my hand? Why it sez: 'At the mouth of two witnesses let every matter be established.' Now, my brethering, let me ask what two witnesses—what one witness seed my client hook this sheep? Echo answers, Nary one. My deluded young brother has read profane authors to show that finden' of goods on the wrong man's premises is a proof of his stealin' 'em. It's a 'presumption of law,' he says; and a great piece of presumption it is, my brethering. Now, in this same sacred volumn, we find a case in point—that of one Benjamin—which you will all learn about:

"A silver cup, worth a hundred times as much as a trumpery sheep, was diskivered, not way off in Benjamin's smokehouse whar Benjamin moughtn't a been for a week, but chucked into the mouth of the very sack he was ridin' into. Benjamin was innocent. But, my brethering, if it was Benjamin's luck, instead of my poor unfortunate client's to be on trial before you, you would be obliged, according to my onexperienced brother, to bring him in guilty, in spite of Scripture, and consign him to a place whar he'd have to wear a coat of many colors, of a very different stripe from that of his brother Joseph's.'"

"I not only lost the case," said the Judge, "but my office at the next election, my attempt to confute old Polifax's Scripture argument creating a doubt in the minds of the community as to the soundness of my religious views.

"In all soberness," the Judge continued, "if you want to be a successful lawyer, search the Scriptures. In them you will find the best and noblest of human laws. Besides, the words and the phrases of the Bible are the language of the popular heart. Its parables are household words. Its illustrations never miss their mark. I have given you a lucicrous instance of their effect, but it is in the field of pathos and real feeling that their power is irresistible."

"And yet," I remarked, "old Polifax made them the instance of gaining an erroneous verdict."

"There you are mistaken," said the Judge. "It transpired subsequently that poor Dawkes was really innocent—a private enemy, the same person who first directed suspicion toward him, having abstracted the property and placed it, through malice, where it was found."

I took the Judge's advice as to "the best book to read first."

A Wisconsin Tornado.

[From Fond du Lac Commonwealth, July 5.]

The indications of a storm were not particularly noticeable until nearly 10 o'clock. Then with a startling suddenness, heavy black clouds gathered in the west, south and north. It soon became almost as dark as night—so dark that one could not see to read in a car or room. The roar of the coming storm was simply deafening. The falling trees, flying fences, branches, and the tumbling grain, before the storm reached one, constituted a scene that was well calculated to startle the strongest nerves. The terrible roaring could have been heard for miles. Nothing like it was before heard in this part of the country. The rain did not seem like any other storm that we had ever beheld. It was more like water rushing over a precipice. It came in great sheets, and when near the earth the wind caught them and spread them in wild maddened confusion. How anything could live under the pelting of such rain and that terrible tornado will always remain a mystery to us. But we must not waste time in preliminaries.

THE COURSE OF THE STORM.

Up to this time we have only heard of the storm's ravages from Green Lake and Dartford, in Green Lake County. It took in the whole lake and reached in both directions—north and south—several miles. It took in the whole of Fond du Lac County, being over twenty-five miles, but was much severer in some places than others. The greatest force of the storm seemed to be on a strip of country reaching from Green Lake to ten miles east of Fond du Lac, and ranged from four to ten miles in width.

The destruction along the line of the severest portion of the storm is very great. Houses and barns, in large numbers, were injured. We run no risk in saying that not less than 250 barns were more or less injured in the western part of the county. Many of them were blown down, shivered to splinters and spread broadcast over the country. From others the roofs only were taken away. Some of these were carried 400 or 500 feet; not a few of them struck other buildings, doing serious damage. Miles upon miles of fence was blown down. Thousands of trees between here and Ripon were broken off, some about the middle and others near the branches or the roots. In some groves nearly all the trees were blown down. A large portion of the farm houses west of us were surrounded by shade trees. The tornado blew off or tore up by the roots many of these trees, and in many instances threw them upon the dwellings By this means many dwellings were injured, some slightly, some seriously. The grain was whipped to the ground as though a heavy roller had passed over it. To-day the wheat, rye, oats, corn, and all other grain look, as though recovery was very doubtful, yet it may be too early to give a safe opinion.

The towns of Rosendale, Ripon, a part of Eldorado, Springvale, a part of Metomen, Lamartine, part of Oakfield, and part of Fond du Lac, in the western and southwestern part of this county, suffered severely in damage to barns, dwellings, grain fences and forests. We cannot pretend to give individual losses at this time, for the number is too great. We shall give particulars as fast as we can get them.

THE CITY.

The terrible storm struck the city about 10:20, and with great fury. The people, who were carefully housed while the storm was spending its terrible fury, knew that much damage had been done, but they were not prepared to see the vast amount that showed itself when they left their places of shelter. There is not a street in the city without its blown down trees. Not less than 2,000 trees were blown down within the city limits, but the damage to the trees is not the most serious, though that is very great.

The destruction in Byron was not as great as in the town of Fond du Lac, yet it was serious.

We give the following particulars concerning the result of the Grange meeting, furnished by a gentleman who was there: The storm rushed upon them at about 1:30 o'clock, and so suddenly that the people sought the nearest shelter possible, many seeking refuge in the wooden tents. The giant trees yielded, were snapped as easily as small shrubs, and thrown with terrible force in different directions, crushing everything as they came. Many of the tents were smashed, and the shrieks of the people occupying them, the neighing of the 300 frightened teams, and the general uproar of the storm itself, caused a panic seldom equaled.

The private property in the vicinity of the camp ground which received the most injury was that of Mr. Woldridge. His house (recently repaired, refurnished, etc.,) was wrenched and moved from its foundation. A barn was demolished, and portions of it scattered along the line of the storm for a distance of fifty rods. A granary and shed attached to the barn were separated from it and moved ten feet from the foundation. About fifteen apple trees were torn up by the roots. The barn spoken of contained seven or eight teams which had sought shelter there. Two children were injured by the overturning of a buggy, which are said to be the only cases of the kind in the vicinity. From the camp ground to this city the road is strewn on either side with wrecks of every description, all manifesting the great power of the storm.

The storm did much damage to crops in Oakfield, but did not blow down or unroof many buildings.

PEARLS require airing as much as horses and babies. Unless they are constantly worn they change color, and finally crumble to pieces.

THE Brownsville (Or.) woolen mills are turning out some fine goods.

Caught in a Cyclone.

A story of the ship Riverdale, at the pitiless mercy of a cyclone in the Indian Ocean, is given as follows, through the New York *Sun*, by its captain, James Irvine. The storm came up on February 6th, and for a day no accident happened, save the splitting of the maintopsail and the breaking of two of the captain's ribs, by being thrown across the deck from one side to the other. The narrator further says: The lower foretopsail was split to pieces while being furled to ease the ship, but at 3 P.M. she was still lying with her lee-rails under water. I then gave orders to goose-wing the maintopsail. [Captain Irvine explained this to be furling one side of the sail and leaving the other side spread, thus putting it in the shape of a goose's wing]. Still the ship did not relieve herself, and I gave orders to let go the lee maintop sheet, which was done, the sail blowing to pieces. At 4 P.M. the wind was hauling northward, blowing a perfect hurricane, the ship laboring heavily and straining very much, with a great body of water on deck, reaching from the lee dead eyes to over the main hatch. I then gave orders to cut away the fore and mizzen topgallant masts, yards and all attached, which was done, carrying away the fore and mizzen topmast heads. At 11 P.M. there was a terrific hurricane, the sea breaking on board, completely gutting the starboard side of the forecastle, taking all the men's effects, and smashing the starboard side of the cook-house, washing away mostly all the cooking utensils, breaking a portion of the engine house, with everything moveable in it. The front of the poop was smashed, and all the bulkhead on the starboard side of the cabin, flooding it fore and aft, washing away nearly all our provisions. Only a few barrels of pork and beef, and one barrel of flour, of which only the centre was unsoaked, was saved. Chronometers and books and charts were ruined; so we had to run by dead reckoning after this. I lost my private property entirely, having no insurance. I had one chronometer left, but it was so injured as to be of little use. At midnight there was no abatement of the hurricane, the wind being N.N.W., and the sea running mountain high. The starboard life-boat, long-boat and gig, the main bulwarks and rail, from fore to mizzen rigging, harness-cask, doors, ladders and hen coop, were all washed overboard, and the main topgallant studding was blown out of the top. At eleven o'clock, on the morning of the 8th, the ship was almost on her beam ends, and I had the main topgallant mast cut away with all attached. This carried away the maintop masthead with it. A sea striking the jibboom and carrying it away, we had to cut away all the gear to clear the wreck from the ship. Our sails were now all blown and torn to pieces, and the ship was almost an utter wreck. In the afternoon we sounded the pumps and found six feet of water in the hold, and I put all hands at the pumps until one o'clock next morning, when the crew were thoroughly exhausted, having been at work three days and nights, with little or nothing to eat or drink. I sent them below for three hours. All the men did their duty nobly, and behaved in the best manner; if they had not, nothing could have saved us. At daylight, we managed to get up steam on the donkey-engine to work the pump, and at noon on the 9th, had only nine inches in the hold. The ship was still lying with the starboard main rail in the water, but the wind and sea were going down. In the afternoon we began putting things to rights and repairing damages. The ship being almost unmanageable, I thought it advisable for the safety of all on board to throw some of the cargo overboard to right the ship, a careful list being kept of what was thrown over.

WHAT WAS PAID LAST YEAR FOR SHIPS.—Isaac Friedlander has issued his annual freight circular, reviewing the business of the past year. The rates direct to Liverpool varied from £3 to £5 13s., and to Cork for orders to the United Kingdom from £3 (with a single exception) to £5 16s. The vessel receiving £5 13s. to Liverpool was the Agenor. The next best to Liverpool was £5 12s. 6d., received by the Prince Oscar. The best rate to Cork for orders to the United Kingdom, was £5 16s., paid to the Henri Joseph. Three other vessels received £5 15s. These were the William Melhuish, R. C. Wylie and Belvedere, the first named proceeding to Southampton, and the two last named to Cork for orders to the United Kingdom. There were more vessels chartered at over £4 than under that figure. The favorite figure paid was £4. At that rate, 43 vessels were taken for Liverpool direct, and 20 vessels for Cork for orders for the United Kingdom, making a total of 63. There were 26 vessels taken at £5, 27 at £4 5s., 25 at £4 10s., 18 at £3 15s., 15 at £3 10s., 15 at £3 2s. 6d., 12 at £3, 14 at £3 17s. 6d. and 10 at £5 6s. There were 14 loaded on account of owners, and one on terms withheld. The other 105 vessels were loaded at rates varying from £3 to £5 16s., most of them being above £4. Many of these vessels were subsequently rechartered at an advance on the original charter rates. The market was the strongest in September, October and November. The rate for the year will probably average £4 10s., equal to $22.50 per long ton. As we have shipped upwards of 440,000 long tons wheat, the vessels employed in carrying it to a market have earned about $10,000,000 for their owners.

HEALTH is perpetual youth—that is, a state of positive health. Merely negative health, the mere keeping out of the hospital for a number of years, is not health. Health is to feel the body a luxury, as every vigorous child does, as the bird does when it shoots and quivers through the air, not flying for the sake of the goal, but for the sake of flight, as the dog does when he scours madly across the meadows, or plunges into the muddy blissfulness of the stream; but neither dog nor child enjoys his cup of physical happiness—let the dull or the wordly say what they will—with a felicity so cordial as the educated palate of conscious manhood. To "feel one's life in every limb," this is the secret bliss of which all forms of athletic exercises are merely varying disguises; and it is absurd to say that we cannot possess this when character is nature, but only when it is half developed. As the flower is better than the bud, so should the fruit be better than the flower.

Extemporaneous Efforts.

Marshall of Kentucky, one of the most brilliant orators of his time, and a man of large scholarly attainments, who had as much of that mystical quality called genius as any of his contemporaries in Congress, was full of affectation in this regard. He spoke readily, without preparation, his ideas following each other consecutively, and with uncommon force; but he never trusted to the inspiration of the moment when there was an opportunity of studying up the subject and arranging his thoughts in advance. He had a habit of absenting himself from the Capitol for days at a time, every hour of which he devoted to reading and study, his acquaintances generally supposing him to be engaged in a debauch. After getting thoroughly crammed and armed at every point, he would come into the House, looking exhausted and haggard, giving color to the notion that he had been on a frolic, and watching his opportunity would pour forth the fruit of his study in a strain of off-hand, striking eloquence that hardly ever failed to astonish his hearers. And the remark was often heard, "What a brilliant man! What could he not accomplish if he was industrious and regular in his habits!"

Mr. Preston, for some time Mr. Calhoun's colleague in the Senate, was an accomplished gentleman and a very popular orator. He never spoke without commanding the attention of his hearers, and few men in Congress had a higher reputation for extemporaneous eloquence. But he never spoke without the most ample and careful preparation. Soon after he retired from Congress he was chosen president of a college in South Carolina. In an address to the students, he said he knew of no such thing as genius or natural inspiration. Whatever of a reputation he had acquired was by dint of constant, until ing work. He had trusted to study and hard work solely. He never spoke in congress or at a popular assemblage without arranging what he had to say, and even premeditating his sentences and the precise collocation of his words. And he assured his hearers that the only road to public distinction lay through the field of study and research.

Mr. Webster was so thoroughly instructed upon all subjects which came up for discussion in Congress that he was equal to almost any occasion, and rarely needed any special preparation. And yet he was not above the weakness of concealing his studies, and the source whence he drew his inspiration. No man better understood the weight and value of language than Mr. Webster, and what he said was always marked by precision and perspicuity; but when coping with a formidable antagonist he omitted no means that promised to aid him in the contest. He was accustomed to speak of the master production of his life, his celebrated reply to Hayne, as a sort of casual effort, made on the spur of the moment, without much previous consideration.

Protection or Free Trade.

To the people of California the question of Protection or Free Trade is more important than all others combined. We do not mean by the term free trade that all imports shall be absolutely free, but that there shall be no protection for the machinery and other articles in every day use by the producing class. We will perhaps always have a revenue tariff, but it is well known that a tariff could be framed that would bring the government more revenue than the present one and at the same time not oppress the producer. And the people of this State will be recreant to their own interest if they allow any man to go to the United Sates Senate from this State who cannot be depended upon in this particular. During the next six years the organization of the producers will be strong enough to demand a change, and it would be exceedingly mortifying to find a California Senator standing in the way of this much needed reform. This doctrine will, we are satisfied, sweep the State like one of our Eastern tornadoes. Already the rats begin to desert the sinking ship "Protection." Whether it is for the purpose of blinding the producers and thus slip in a protectionist or whether it is a real conversion, we do not know, but we were astonished to find such language as the following in the Sacramento *Record*:

"What has not the producer been compelled to submit to in this land of freedom? To enrich manufacturers who require no aid he is taxed to death at this day. The insidious fallacy styled 'protection,' the product of a selfish class legislation in which the principal victim was allowed no part, throws upon the consumer the weight of every cent of duty levied in the avowed interests of 'home industry,' enhances the cost of transporting every bushel of corn to a market, shaves every dollar the farmer earns from fifteen to twenty per cent., and fastens upon him a score of burdens which should be either distributed equally or avoided altogether."

This is all very true, and from such a source should have its weight. This is a time for action, and none but those who have been tried on this point should be trusted.—*Colusa Sun.*

EATING WITHOUT AN APPETITE.—It is wrong to eat without an appetite; for it shows that there is no gastric juice in the stomach, and that nature does not need food, and not needing it, there being no fluid to receive and act upon it, it remains there only to putrify, the very thought of which should be sufficient to deter any man from eating without an appetite for the remainder of his life. If a tonic is taken to whet the appetite it is a mistaken course, for its only result is to cause one to eat more, when already an amount has been eaten beyond what the gastric juice was able to prepare. The object to be obtained is a larger supply of gastric juice, not a larger supply of food, and whatever fails to accomplish that object, fails to have any efficiency toward the cure of dyspeptic diseases. The formation of gastric juice is directly proportioned to the wear and tear of the system, which it is to be the means of supplying, and this wear and tear can only take place as the result of exercise. The efficient remedy for dyspepsia is work—out-door work—beneficial and successful in direct proportion as it is agreeable, interesting and profitable.

The Voudou Festival in New Orleans.

[Correspondence N. Y. World.]

NEW ORLEANS, June 24.—Last night the annual Voudou festival of the negroes was held along the borders of the Bayou St. John and the Old Lake. A more disgusting sight it has never been my lot to witness. An immense number of men and women congregated in the evening at particular places, and at a given signal they all divested themselves of their clothes to actual nakedness. Bonfires were built all along the shores of the lake, and the whole appearance was such as would almost strike terror into a stout heart. The horrid orgies were inaugurated by one wild unearthly yell, in which all the assembled crew joined their voices, and for a moment afterwards there was a fearful silence. The "worshippers of the demon" then contemplated their naked forms, upon which the fire shone with a ghastly effect, and with a hideous yell they began to dance around the fire, singing weird songs and occasionally bursting forth into a wild and piercing laugh. The songs that they sung could not be identified with any living language, but seemed to be a commingling of languages, as, occasionally, you would be able to distinguish genuine English words, German and French. Around those bonfires they kept revolving with joined hands for over an hour and a half without ceasing, uttering their horrid yells and singing their wild unearthly songs. On all occasions a woman presided over these orgies, under the name of "Queen of the Voudou," and when they ceased dancing round the fires they go forward and make their submission at Her Majesty's feet, who is usually seated on an elevated mound or a large rock. This Queen retains her title and dignity during life, provided she conducts things with a proper grace, and she is usually chosen out of the most socially elevated class of negroes in the locality. On this occasion the old queen, Marie Lavoly, did not attend on account of illness, and her emblem of power, a garland of flowers round round the head, was worn by one Mammy Caroline, who has already been named and acknowledged as the successor to the queenly dignity. Queen Caroline held her court in an old house on the banks of the bayou, where she shone forth in all the resplendence of her nude beauty. I saw with regret, that these degrading orgies were participated in by a young white girl, about 18 years of age, and possessed of more than ordinary beauty. The hideous revel was prolonged till a late hour at night, but its sickening and disgusting character forbids me entering into more minute details. Imagine several hundred negroes in an Adamite condition, dancing, yelling and singing all night around the innumerable bonfires that were lighted on the banks of the bayou.

"THE DEMOCRACY THE HOPE OF THE COUNTRY."—In a speech delivered before the Tammany Society in the city of New York, on the fourth of July, Hon. S. S. Cox said:

"The Democracy has proved the best custodian of home rule. This Society is one of its best exemplars. Tammany means nothing now if not the honest conservator of public right. It is regenerated. I am not afraid to pronounce its name. Names are but ugly vizors to scare children and women. Now, when the Latin races of Europe are essaying to establish republics; when France even is moderate in its changes of rulers under self-government; when the hymn of Reigo in Spain drowns the careless click of the castanet and lazy twang of the guitar; when all Europe is being inspired with the doctrine of federal and local liberty; when the experiment of decentralizing without disruption is being tried before the world, it is not for us in this mall nor the Democracy of this grand metropolis of the hemisphere to sing jeremiads about our republic, its system and its future. Our voice should be like that of Isaiah, full of hope and promise: 'Good thing shall bind up the broken-hearted, and to them that mourn in Zion give unto them beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, and the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness. * * * And they shall build the old wastes, they shall raise up the former desolations, * * * as the earth bringeth forth her bud, and the garden causeth things that are sown in it to spring forth.'"

A SOUND PLATFORM.—The farmers of Livingston county, Illinois have promulgated the following platform, which is sound to the core:

This organization is opposed to railroad steals, tariff steals, salary grab steals, bank steals, and every other form of thieving by which the farming and laboring classes are robbed of the legitimate fruits of their labor.

First, We are in favor of controlling by law the railroad corporations of the State.

Second, We submit to direct taxation and duties to meet the necessities of the Government, but denounce as unjust and oppressive all taxation for the benefit of special classes.

Third, We are in favor of the present banking system being so changed that all men, by giving the proper security, shall have equal privileges, so that supply and demand shall regulate our money market.

Fourth, We are opposed to all further grants of land to railroads or other corporations, and believe that the public domain should be held sacred to actual settlers.

Fifth, We are in favor of a true system of Civil Service Reform, making honesty and capacity the only valid claim for public employment; and we believe that the office should seek the man, and not the man the office.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND was recently sold to an English Company by Juan for $3,750 000. The *Bulletin* says of it: Santa Catalina Island is situated about eight south and in front of San Pedro Bay, about twenty-five miles from the main land, and embraces an area of 48 825,480 acres. It was originally granted and finally confirmed to James Lick, of this city, by whom it was deeded last fall to Foster, Downey and others for two million dollars, with the view of throwing it in the English market. Its value consists chiefly in its deposit of gold, silver and copper, numerous veins of which have been discovered and partly developed. It is at present used exclusively as a sheep pasture, but now that it has got into the hands of these English capitalists, operations for the full development of its mineral deposits will be resumed.

The Yolo Democrat.

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIAL PAPER.

WOODLAND, CAL:

Friday, July 25th, 1873.

Voters, Do Your Duty!

There is no government so admirable in theory as that which vests all power in the hands of the people. In a Republican form of government every individual citizen should take part in the selection of public officers, to act as servants of the people. If this is done faithfully, then is the idea of true Republicanism—true Democracy—carried out; otherwise it cannot be. We make no exceptions for Primaries. Here is where the work begins that culminates at the polls on election day, and if any man cares for the good of the people at large, it is his duty to attend and vote at the Primaries for delegates to represent his district in the County Convention and choose officers for the whole county. By this means the greatest good will result to the greatest number. We are all responsible to the extent of our vote for the kind of officers we have. The right of citizenship carries with it certain duties, one of which is to aid by our votes in choosing good and true men to manage the affairs of government, not only State and National, but for the local offices also. And unless we do this, what right have we to complain if the best men are not chosen? No right at all. We trust, therefore, that every Democrat in the country will attend the Primaries, if it be possible for him to do so, and help to elect delegates to the County Convention. A single vote may change a result; and if we do our duty in this respect we shall at least feel blameless if everything does not go just as we hoped it would. We shall know that the true principle—that the majority must rule—is carried out; and that majority is not apt to go far astray. Elect good and true men as delegates to the County Convention, and there need be no fear but they will give us a ticket composed of good, honest and capable men for all the respective offices to be filled at the coming election.

GRAND COUNCIL.—The Grand Council of the Improved Order of Red Men is now in session at Vallejo.

PUBLIC SCHOOL.—The Woodland Public School will commence on the first Monday in August—one week from Monday next—with the following teachers: M. L. Templeton, principal; Mrs. M. C. Rosboro, Miss M. E. Freeman, Miss C. A. Cole, Miss M. C. Bell, Mrs. A. A. DeLong. The Census Marshal reports 602 scholars between 5 and 15—32 over last year.

COLLEGE MONTHLY.—This is the name of a neat little paper, the first number of which we have just received, published by the "Hesperian Publishing Company," and printed in Sacramento. That's home enterprise for you—two printing offices in town and yet go to Sacramento to get out a very small monthly paper, with not so much as inviting proposals from the home offices. However, we hope the paper will succeed.

DAILY BUTTE RECORD.—We have received several numbers of this spicy daily paper edited and published by Crosette & Linthicum, the former for a number of years was editor of the *Butte Weekly Record*, and the latter editor of the *Vallejo Daily Independent*. We have had the pleasure of Mr. Linthicum's acquaintance for a number of years and know he will fill the bill in every respect in his new location. It is a good looking, ably conducted daily, and we trust will be well sustained.

REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.—The Republican County Convention of this county nominated the following candidates: Assemblyman, F. S. Freeman; Sheriff, Cary Barney; Tax Collector, J. A. Hiller; Clerk, David Schindler; Recorder, Geo. W. Bell; District Attorney, C. P. Sprague; Treasurer, Geo. W. Park; Auditor, C. J. Giddings; School Superintendent, G. N. Freman; Assessor, G. F. Cornish; Surveyer, N. Wyckoff; Public Administrator, Dr. Henry Jackson; Coroner, W. W. Crouse; Joint Senator, J. M. Dudley.

IMPORTED STOCK.—Mr. Robt. Roberts, brother of Supervisor Roberts, living near Knights Landing, imported last week by express from the East, three thoroughbred pigs of the Poland China variety. All three of these pigs are of different stock and all full bloods. They came through in excellent condition, and being of the most approved and fancy breeds will be a great acquisition to the stock of Yolo county. Mr. Roberts intends keeping them pure and distributing the increase among those interested in good stock of this kind.

DIED FROM SUN STROKE.—On Friday last, 18th instant, Edward Martin while working with the threshing machine of Houx Brothers, near Knights Landing, suddenly left the machine, remarking that it was too hot to work, and went to a shade tree in a neighbouring field. A few hours afterwards, W. I. Frierson, while driving up his cows found the man dead under the tree. Esquire Hoyt, proceeded to empannel a jury of inquest, who, after hearing all the testimony, rendered a virdict, finding his name to be Edward Martin, a native of Ireland, 23 years old. His parents live 18 College St., Camden Town, London West. He died from sun stroke.

QUESTIONABLE CREDIT.—The hired editor of the *Mail*, like all his predecessors, makes the county printing one of his first points of attack and wants to know if it is right that this paper should have the county printing at all? Perhaps that may seem strange to some, in view of the fact that this county has a unanimous Democratic Board. But we are surprised at nothing that comes from that source. By under bidding, the proprietors of that paper induced the Board of Supervisors to reduce the rates of advertising to one-half what they were under the Lisigant Act, and job printing twenty-five per cent. We will answer the *Mail*'s question by asking others: Is it right to compel a publisher to do work for the county for one-half the price charged an individual for the same work? And does not the present contract do just that thing? And further, is it not just one half less than your published rates of advertising? Be a man in the community, not a "rat."

CALIFORNIA CENTRAL NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD.—The San Francisco *Bulletin* has the following information concerning the progress of the work on the Benicia and Red Bluff Narrow Gauge Railroad: The grading already done on this road is the vicinity of Benicia, is of the very best character. About 200 men are at work, and fair progress is being made. No aid is asked for by this company from either the State or National Government. It is to be a farmers' road, and the subscriptions to the capital stock are mainly by residents along the line. One of the heaviest stockholders, and a director of the road, is H. J. Glenn, who owns 35,000 acres of and in Colusa county, through which the road passes. J. D. Stephens of Yolo and J. C. Tyler of Tehama, are also largely interested. Recently the subscriptions have been made by smaller farmers along the route with all of whom a contract is made for the cheap transportation of produce. Cornelius Cole is President.

Cacheville Letter.

CACHEVILLE, July 22d, 1873.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—The question now pending with our citizens is, whether it is nobler to suffer the heat of this locality, or, by picking up traps seek some cooler clime. The latter proposition I think meets the more favorable reception.

Last Friday, an Englishman, by the name of Edward Martin, was killed by sunstroke while working with Houx's threshing machine between this place and the Landing. The same day a man working with Geo. Kennedy's thresher was taken seriously ill, and was brought to town, when it was found that he had the brain fever. He was cared for here till Sunday when he was taken to the Woodland hospital. Last Saturday the wife of M. Whitford died from consumption. Deceased leaves a husband and three children.

One day last week a fire occurred on the farm of Mr. Nason, one mile north-east from here, which resulting in destroying five large stacks of wheat. The fire took place about four o'clock in the morning, and, though many neighbors gathered to assist in extinguishing it, they could not accomplish the task before the above amount of grain was destroyed. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, (one of those genii so common of late.) Loss estimated at $3,000.

A shooting and stabbing affray took place on Cache Creek, in Hungry Hollow, last Sunday evening, in which a man by the name of —Connor received several severe injuries. Particulars given by gentlemen from that vicinity are about as follows: Connor and wife had for a long time been living on the premises of Geo. Bowers, who is a bachelor. As is too often the case in such instances, jealousy arose on the part of Connor, which generated an enmity toward Bowers. Last Friday Connor came home intoxicated and a quarrel arose between him and Bowers, when the former moved himself and wife to a neighboring farm, and declared his intention to kill Bowers, who suspecting trouble prepared for the melee. Last Sunday evening Connor, armed with a double-barrel shotgun, bowie knife and revolver started in search of his victim. He found Bowers at home, and after a short ceremony discharged his gun at him, the contents grazing the side of Bowers' face; before the other barrel was discharged Bowers rushed in so close as to make the use of the gun unavailable, and, drawing a knife, inflicted several wounds in the side and about the neck of Conner before bystanders could interfere. Connor's wounds are somewhat severe, but not considered necessarily dangerous.

A gentle breeze prevailed last night (Monday) and on the wings of the wind came joyous strains of charming minstrelsy. At last the music ceased and when heard again was directly under the window of your correspondent's domicil. The serenading party consisted of Mr. Johnson of Woodland, violinist, whose talent for producing music has characterized his name in Yolo county; Mr. Smith, vocalist, was also present and executed the songs in a highly creditable manner. Their productions never fail to suit the ear of the lover of music. This is not their first serenade here, and it is hoped will not be the last.

Cacheville is always up with the times in almost everything. A genius of our burg has produced the following conundrum: Why are the Modocs like cats? Ans. Because they mutilate (mew-till-late.)

Local politics at present are in a very exciting condition. On the retirement of precinct officers almost a full body will be elected this fall. A Supervisor, Justice of the Peace and Constable are to be chosen by the people. Opposition in these offices is not very great, as there are not many office-seekers hereabout.

The proposed candidates so far are, for Supervisor, Asa Morris; for Justice of the Peace, T. Boungole; for Constable, John Cummings. Mr. Boungole, recently from San Francisco, does not appear to be aspiring for office, but the people are determined to nominate and support him. We want him at any rate. Mr. Morris will make a very good Supervisor if we can get no better; and the latter, no doubt, is difficult to find. Most anybody will do for Constable. A. B. CYRIL.

PRIMARIES AND CONVENTION.—As will be seen elsewhere, the Democratic County Central Committee has appointed the time and places for holding the Primaries throughout the county, and also the County Convention. The plan adopted, for the Convention to follow as soon as practicable after the Primaries, is an excellent one and will no doubt give entire satisfaction to all concerned. It will allow the delegates plenty of time, and will silence any who might have been disposed to find fault about candidates "putting up delegations" in their interest, if more time had been given. The test for voters at the Primaries is proper and meets the requirements of the time admirably. The apportionment of delegates is the same as that of two years ago—probably as good as could have been made.

NEW TRIBE.—On Wednesday evening last the Grand Council of Red Men, then in session at Vallejo, chartered a special train and went in a body to Napa to institute Menoma Tribe, No. 46, with 21 charter members.

New Advertisements.

FOR AUDITOR.

I respectfully submit my name for the office of **Auditor** of Yolo County, before the ensuing Democratic Convention.

F. M. BROWN.

Sheriff's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE of Foreclosure and Sale issued out of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, duly made and entered on the 23d day of July, A.D. 1873, in a certain action wherein JACOB GREINER and CAROLINE GREINER are Plaintiffs against JOSEPH WIMMER, Defendant, duly attested on the 23d day of July, A.D. 1873, I am commanded to sell all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the County of Yolo, State of California, bounded and described as follows, to wit: The southwest quarter (¼) of section number four (4) in township number nine (9) north of range one (1) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less.

Public notice is hereby given that on SATURDAY, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, A.D. 1873, at Two o'clock P.M. of that day, in front of the Court House in the County of Yolo, I will, in obedience to said decree of foreclosure and sale, sell the above described property to the highest bidder for gold coin of the United States.

Woodland, July 23d, 1873.

J. P. BULLOCK, Sheriff.

jy25-4t

Sheriff's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE of Foreclosure and Sale issued out of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, duly made and entered on the 23d day of July, A.D. 1873, in a certain action wherein CURTISS BIGGS, are Plaintiffs against A. L. BOGGS and CLEMENTINA BOGGS, Defendants, duly attested on the 23d day of July, A.D. 1873, I am commanded to sell all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the County of Yolo, State of California, bounded and described as follows, to wit: A part of the southwest quarter of section twenty-nine (29) Township number ten (10) north, range number two (2) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, commencing at a point forty (40) rods west, and thence twenty (20) rods north of the southwest corner of Fabricius' Addition to the Town of Woodland, running thence north twelve (12) rods, thence west twenty (20) rods; thence south twelve (12) rods, thence east twenty (20) rods, excepting thirty (30) feet in width along the north side as a public highway.

Public notice is hereby given that on SATURDAY, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, A.D. 1873, at 2 o'clock P.M. of that day, in front of the Court House, in the County of Yolo, I will, in obedience to said decree of foreclosure and sale, sell the above described property to the highest bidder for gold coin of the United States.

Woodland, July 23d, 1873.

J. P. BULLOCK, Sheriff.

jy25-4t

Election Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE qualified Electors of EAST GRAFTON SCHOOL DISTRICT, County of Yolo, State of California, that an election will be held on the TWELFTH (12th) DAY OF AUGUST, 1873, at which will be submitted a question of voting a tax to build a Schoolhouse. It will be necessary to raise for this purpose the sum of Thirty-five hundred dollars ($3,500).

The polls will be open at the Public Schoolhouse between the hours of 9½ o'clock A.M. and 12½ o'clock P.M., at which time there will also be elected an Assessor and Collector.

JOHN A. BLACK, President,
PETER S. GLASSCOCK,
ALBERT FOUCH, Clerk.
District School Trustees.

EAST GRAFTON, Yolo County, Cal., July 22d, 1873. jy25-3t

New Advertisements.

Sheriff's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE of Foreclosure and Sale issued out of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, duly made and entered on the 23d day of July, A.D. 1873, in a certain action wherein JACOB GREINER and CAROLINE GREINER are Plaintiffs against JOSEPH WIMMER, Defendant, duly attested on the 23d day of July, A.D. 1873, I am commanded to sell all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the County of Yolo, State of California, and described as follows, to wit: The southwest quarter (¼) of section number four (4) in township number nine (9) north of range one (1) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less.

Public notice is hereby given that on SATURDAY, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, A.D. 1873, at Two o'clock P.M. of that day, in front of the Court House in the County of Yolo, I will, in obedience to said decree of foreclosure and sale, sell the above described property to the highest bidder for gold coin of the United States.

Woodland, July 23d, 1873.

J. P. BULLOCK, Sheriff.

jy25-4t

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between E. HŒRNLEIN and J. H. STOCKWELL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

E. HŒRNLEIN,
J. H. STOCKWELL.

Woodland, Cal., July 23, 1873.

The business will be continued by E. HŒRNLEIN at his old shop, rear of Odd Fellows' Hall building, and he is authorized to settle all accounts of the old firm. jy25-1m

NEW STORE.

New Goods and New Prices!

J. I. EATON,

(FORMERLY OF EATON & BRO.,)

Has just received and opened in the new building opposite the Masonic Hall, a new stock of

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

Which we offer for sale

For Cash, or in Thirty Days,

At prices to suit the times. I do my own work, and have no rent to pay, consequently can sell at low figures.

Goods Delivered in Any Part of the City.

☞ Store in the Grove, opposite the Masonic Building.

Woodland, July 18th, 1873. jy18-3m

WHOLESALE LIQUOR HOUSE!

IN WOODLAND!

DRYFUS & CO.,

Have in store a full stock of

Choice Wines, Pure Liquors, CIGARS, ETC.,

Which they offer to dealers and the public at wholesale rates as favorable as can be obtained anywhere on this Coast.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED,

—AND—

GOODS DELIVERED ON SHORT NOTICE.

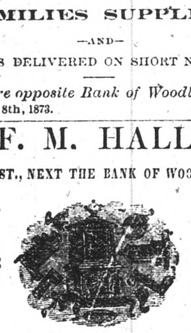
Store opposite Bank of Woodland.

March 8th, 1873. jy6

F. M. HALL,

MAIN ST., NEXT THE BANK OF WOODLAND,

Manufacturer —OF— And Dealer —IN—



ALL KINDS OF

COOKING AND HEATING STOVES,

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Wares,

PUMPS,

Lead and Iron Pipes, Gas Fixtures, Sheet Zinc, Tacks,

TABLE CUTLERY,

BRITANNIA WARE,

Clothes Wringers, House Furnishing Hardware. Agent for the celebrated

Richmond Cooking Range,

Wooden Ware, Brushes, Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs, Bake Ovens, Fry Pans, Churns of all kinds,

Apple Parers, Cabbage Cutters, Nails, Hinges and Screws, Mechanics' Tools,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

☞ Particular Attention Given to Laying

GAS AND WATER PIPES!

All kinds of Repairing in his Line Done with Neatness and Dispatch, and

AT REASONABLE PRICES!

☞ *Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.*

my2-3m

To the Voters of Yolo County.

The Democratic leaders of the nation have given us a platform, borrowed from a Republican source, and substantially the same as that of the Republicans. Old issues have passed away, and the condition of the country is such that new ones must soon be formed, without reference to former political affiliations. Thus believing, I will ask no political convention whether or not I may be a candidate; I therefore announce myself as a candidate for the office of **DISTRICT ATTORNEY**, and solicit the votes of those who believe me to be the most suitable man for that position.

jy4-tf JAMES JOHNSON.

Town Property for Sale!

I offer for sale my Residence in the Town of Woodland, situated at the COR. NORTH AND FOURTH STS., On Reasonable Terms. The lot is situated on the Northeast corner, 120 by 160 feet in size. The house is 1½ story, well finished, and contains six rooms. There is also a Cellar, Cistern, Well, Barn and Stables—in fact the whole comprises a complete and

Pleasant Family Residence.

For particulars, inquire of

jy18-tf C. KAUFMAN.

PASTURAGE.

Good Pasturage can be had for gentle stock at Shearer's. Inquire at the Depot. jy12-tf

PUBLIC MEETING.

All who are favorable to the laboring men, who desire to form a Laboring Man's Ticket, to be voted for at the coming election, will meet at the Court House in Woodland

On Saturday, July 26th, 1873.

AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M.

A ticket will be formed to represent the Laboring Men; The People's Rights; Equal and Low Taxation.

jy11-2t W. J. CAMPBELL.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SHERIFF.

J. H. HARLAN announces himself as a candidate for **Sheriff** of Yolo County, at the next general election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

If agreeable to the wishes of the Democratic County Convention, I will be a candidate for the office of **Tax Collector** at the ensuing election, and if nominated and elected will endeavor to fulfil the duties of said office in a manner satisfactory to the Taxpayers of Yolo County.

W. A. HENRY.

M. O. HARLING, of Buckeye, announces himself as a candidate for **Tax Collector** of Yolo County, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

MILTON DALE, Esq., of West Grafton, announces himself as a candidate for **Tax Collector**, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention of Yolo County.

FOR COUNTY CLERK.

At the solicitation of many friends, I have consented to allow my name to come before the Democratic Convention of Yolo, as a candidate for the office of **County Clerk**, and shall cheerfully abide by the action of that Convention, whatever its decision may be.

DAVID MEGOWAN.

FOR RECORDER.

J. L. SIMPSON will be a candidate for the office of **Recorder** of Yolo County at the next election if nominated by the Democratic County Convention, otherwise will abide by its decision.

I respectfully submit my name as a candidate for **Recorder**, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

J. D. LAWSON.

FOR SURVEYOR.

If agreeable to the wishes of the party, **J. I. UNDERHILL** will be a candidate for the office of **County Surveyor** of Yolo County, at the ensuing election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Great Reduction

IN PRICES AT THE

WHITE HOUSE.

We will sell for the next

SIXTY DAYS

Our Entire Stock of

SPRING GOODS!

AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES!

Consisting of

Japanese Poplins, Spring Poplins, Cheviots, Lawns and Percales.

MEN'S AND YOUTH'S CLOTHING!

And other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Give us a call and satisfy yourself that the White House is the cheapest store in Yolo County.

ALEXANDER & CO.

Je26-3m One door East of Porter & Co.

SOMETHING NEW!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE, Woodland, Yolo County.

ADOLPH KIERSKI,

After sixteen years' experience in the Book, Stationery and Fancy Goods business, takes this method of informing the residents of Woodland and vicinity that he has opened an establishment at the above named place, where can be found a full assortment of

CANDIES, of all descriptions,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

BOOKS,

Both Blank, Miscellaneous, Standard and Light Literature,

Toys and Fancy Goods,

—AND—

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

☞ **Notice to Parents:**

SCHOOL BOOKS

OF ALL KINDS,

Such as are used in the Colleges and Public Schools, to be had at the

Lowest San Francisco Prices.

Please Call and Examine Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

jy4-3m

Lumber Dealers,

ATTENTION!

PIONEER LUMBER YARD!

R. H. NEWTON & CO.,

Have constantly on hand, at their Lumber Yard, near the old Railroad Depot, Woodland, every kind of

Building and Fencing Lumber,

Eastern Lumber, Doors, Windows, Sash, Blinds, Fence Posts, Laths, Shingles, Pickets, etc., in great quantity and variety. Also,

Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris, Hair, etc.

Je20-3m R. H. NEWTON & CO.

POULTRY AND EGGS!

The undersigned is prepared to buy all kinds of Poultry and Fresh Eggs, for which he will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH.

Office—In A. Grigg's' Grocery Store,

MASONIC BLOCK, MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

jy18-3m **JOHN J. FRIGGENS.**

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me. s14-1y

Bynum & Strong,

COR. ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING,

Main St., Woodland,

Dealers in all kinds of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES.

PURE WINES and LIQUORS,

For Medicinal Purposes,

—AND—

EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND IN A

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!

—ALSO—

A Large Stock of Stationery,

—CONSISTING OF—

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS

BLANK BOOKS, DIARIES, MEMORANDUMS, ETC., ETC.

A Fine Stock

—OF—

TOBACCO and CIGARS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Prescriptions Carefully

AND ACCURATELY

Compounded—Day or Night—

—BY A—

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DRUGGIST.

Nothing but the Purest Medicines Used.

jy18-3m

SAN FRANCISCO

BOOT and SHOE

STORE!

The undersigned have just opened the store formerly occupied by Mr. S. HYMAN with a fine and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

—AND—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

Which they will sell at the most reasonable prices.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER!

And Repairing Neatly Done at the Lowest San Francisco Prices.

☞ *CALL AND TRY THEM!* ☜

L. KAMINSKY & Co.,

my30-3m WOODLAND, YOLO CO.

Don't Read This!

If you do you will be sure to go to the store

—OF—

JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO.,

—AND—

Spend Your Last Dollar

In buying those

CHEAP GOODS

We are selling so rapidly

To Satisfy Our Creditors.

We must raise

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

IN NINETY DAYS!

And in order to do it we will Sell our Goods

—AT—

LESS THAN SAN FRANCISCO PRICES

FOR CASH ONLY!

WE HAVE A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Gros Grain Silks,
Japanese Silks,
French Poplins,
Grenadines,
Lawns,
Crape Pique,
Plain Pique,

JAPANESE POPLINS

—AND—

CHINESE GRASS CLOTH!

A Splendid Assortment of

Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery

—AND—

UNDERWEAR!

OUR CLOTHING

—AND—

Cents' Furnishing Goods

Departments contain the Most Fashionable and Complete Assortment in town.

A Full Stock of

DOMESTIC GOODS!

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

ETC., ETC.

☞ All persons indebted to us are respectfully requested to call and settle their accounts without delay.

my28-3m JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

I have determined to dispose of my entire

STOCK OF GOODS!

—ALSO—

Store Fixtures, Safe, Etc., Etc.,

AS SOON AS POSSIBLE!

—AND—

RETIRE FROM THE BUSINESS!

From this date until all is disposed of, my goods will be sold at

San Francisco Auction Prices,

FOR CASH!

All purchasers are urgently invited to call and select for themselves, as I am confident they can

Do Better at My Store than Elsewhere!

HENRY ARONSON.

May 15th, 1873. je20-tf

YOLO COUNTY

CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

READ & WELCH, Proprietors.

In this establishment can be found anything under the head of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

—INCLUDING—

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,

Trunks, Valises, Knives,

POCKET BOOKS, COMBS,

And a list of

OTHER ARTICLES TOO NUMEROUS T MENTION.

P.S.—Call for the best genuine home-made

BUCK GLOVES!

my5

THE "SILVER TONGUE" ORGANS

For Parlor, Church and School.

MANUFACTURED BY

E. P. Needham & Son.

ESTABLISHED IN 1846.

Nos. 143, 145 and 147 East 23d St., N. Y.

Responsible parties applying for agencies in sections still unsupplied, will receive prompt attention and liberal inducements. Parties residing at a distance from our authorized agents, may order from our factory. Send for illustrated price list. jy11-3m

NEW

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING

ESTABLISHMENT!

Mmes. Williard & Phillips,

Having moved into their new store on Main street, immediately opposite the Craft Hotel, desire to inform the ladies of Woodland and vicinity that they are prepared to furnish anything in the line of Millinery they may desire, and also to do all kinds of Dressmaking, to suit the taste of the most fastidious.

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL,

And we will endeavor to please in both styles and prices. jy4-3m

NOTICE.

I HEREBY WARN AND FORBID ALL persons to trust my son ALBERT HILLER on my account, as I will pay no debts of his contracting from and after this date.

S. HILLER.

Woodland, July 12th, 1873. jy18-2w

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the PIONEER PLANING MILL, and the business connected therewith, under the firm name of WINNE & CALDWELL, in the Town of Woodland, Yolo County, California, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. SAMUEL CALDWELL is authorized to collect all moneys due said firm, and also to pay all its indebtedness.

Dated, Woodland, July 16th, 1873.

W. H. WINNE,
SAMUEL CALDWELL.

NOTICE.—The above business will be continued by the undersigned, who respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of the public of Woodland and vicinity.

jy18-1m SAMUEL CALDWELL.

Equalization.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ASSESSMENT ROLL OF 1873-4 has been delivered to me by the Assessor of Yolo County, Cal., and that the Board of Equalization will be in session daily from 8½ A.M. to 3 P.M. until the business presented is disposed of—but not later than July 28th, 1873.

July 7th, 1873. W. SCHINDLER, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Yolo Co., Cal. jy18 3t

District Court Summons.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SIXTH Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo.

THE BANK OF WOODLAND, Plaintiff, vs. IRA J. SAUNDERS and MARY A. SAUNDERS, Defendants.

Action brought in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and the Complaint filed in said County of Yolo, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Ira J. Saunders and Mary A. Saunders, defendants:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and to answer the Complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, then within twenty days; otherwise within forty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said Complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court for the foreclosure of two certain Mortgages described in the said Complaint, and executed by the said defendants, one dated December 19th, 1870, and one dated March 14th, 1871, to secure the payment of two certain promissory notes—one dated December 19th, 1870, for the sum of Three Hundred and Fifty dollars ($350) with One and a-half (1½) per cent. interest per month from date, and one dated March 14th, 1871, One for Hundred and Fifty dollars ($150), with One and a-half (1½) per cent. interest per month from that date, interest on both said notes to be paid every three months or compounded and to draw like interest, both principal and interest payable in United States gold coin; that the premises conveyed by said Mortgages may be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of said promissory notes, and in case such proceeds are not sufficient to pay the same, then to obtain an execution against said Ira J. Saunders and Mary A. Saunders for the balance remaining due, and also that the said defendants and all persons claiming by, through or under them may be barred and foreclosed of all right, title, claim, lien, equity of redemption, and interest in and to said mortgaged premises, and for other and further relief, as will more fully appear by reference to the Complaint on file herein.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said Complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, this Nineteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand and eight hundred and seventy-three.

[SEAL.] D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

je20-2m

District Court Summons.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SIXTH Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo.

THE BANK OF WOODLAND, Plaintiff, vs. THOMAS SMITH, defendant.

Action brought in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and the Complaint filed in said County of Yolo in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Thomas Smith, defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and to answer the Complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, then within twenty days; otherwise within forty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said Complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court for the foreclosure of one certain mortgage described in the said Complaint, and executed by the said Thomas Smith on the Seventh day of September, A.D. 1872, to secure the payment of a certain one promissory note for the sum of Six Hundred Dollars ($600) with interest of One and a-half (1½) per cent. per month, to be paid every three months, or to be added to and become part of the principal; that the premises conveyed by said mortgage may be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of said promissory note; and in case such proceeds are not sufficient to pay the same, then to obtain an execution against said Thomas Smith for the balance remaining due, and also that the said defendant and all persons claiming by, through or under him may be barred and foreclosed of all right, title, claim, lien, equity of redemption, and interest in and to said mortgaged premises, and for other and further relief, as will more fully appear by reference to the Complaint on file herein.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said Complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, this Nineteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

[SEAL.] D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

je20-2m

District Court Summons.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SIXTH Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo.

SAMUEL HAINES, Plaintiff, against T. J VIVIAN, Defendant.

Action brought in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and the Complaint filed in said County of Yolo, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to T. J. VIVIAN, Defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named Plaintiff in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise, within forty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of Court requiring defendant to make a good and sufficient Deed or Conveyance to plaintiff for the N E ¼ of the N E ¼ of Section No. Eleven, Town 9 N, of R No 2 West of Mt. Diablo base and meridian, and for such other and further relief as may to equity belong, as will more fully appear by the complaint on file in my office.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint on file herein.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo this 23d day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

(SEAL) D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

By D. M. BURNS, Dep. Clerk.

J. C. BALL, Plaintiff's Att'y. je27-2m

Notice of Lost Certificate.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO ALL WHOM it may concern, that I am the owner of the Certificate of Purchase No. 1752 for Survey No. 650 of Swamp and Overflowed lands in Yolo County, State of California, being part of Section Nineteen in Township No. Six North of Range No. Four East, of Mount Diablo base and meridian, containing Seventy-two and Seventy-seven one-hundredths acres; that the Certificate was issued to J. J. Ammons, who sold and transferred the same to me; that I am the owner and entitled to the possession thereof; that the same has been lost and cannot be found; that I intend applying to the Register of the State Land Office at Sacramento, on MONDAY the ELEVENTH day of August, A.D. 1873, to have a duplicate of the said certificate of purchase issued to me.

JAMES McCREADIE.

MERRITT ISLAND, July 7th, 1873. jy11-5t

Probate Notice.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Yolo. In the matter of the estate of MARY BROWN, deceased. In Probate Court. Notice for publication of time appointed for proving Will, etc.:

Pursuant to an order of said Court, made on the Seventh day of July, A.D. 1873, notice is hereby given that the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, A.D. 1873, at One o'clock P.M. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, in the Court House in Woodland, in the County of Yolo, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the Will of said MARY BROWN, deceased, and for hearing the application of JAMES B. PRICE, for the issuance to him of Letters Testamentary, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated July 7th, 1873.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

jy11-4t

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Robert C. Briggs, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned Executor of the Estate of ROBERT C. BRIGGS, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executor, at his residence at Buckeye, in the County of Yolo, State of California.

Dated at Woodland, June 21st, 1873.

JOHN R. BRIGGS, Executor.

S. G. HARPER, Attorney. je27-5t

PURE Lard Oil, Chinese Nut Oil, Castor Oil At E. BYNUM & CO'S.

The Yolo Democrat.

Friday, July 25th, 1873.

Agents for the Yolo Democrat.

THOMAS BOYCE, L. P. FISHER, BEAN & Co., and W. R. LAKE are authorized agents of this paper at San Francisco.

GEORGE P. ROWELL & Co., 41 Park Row, are our authorized agents in New York.

LOCAL AGENTS:

D. B. GOODE.....Agent at Large.
J. J. AMMONS.....do do
R. R. DARBY.....Cottonwood.
HARLING, WELCH & Co.....Buckeye.
J. W. SNOWBALL.....Knight's Landing.
A. J. HALL.....Cacheville.
JOSEPH J. O'NEAL.....Davisville.
W. M. GREEN.....Washington.

C. P. R. R.

On and after Sunday, May 4th, 1873, Trains will leave Woodland as follows:

—LOCAL PASSENGER TRAINS—

For Sacramento and San Francisco.. *8:40 A.M.
" Sacramento and San Francisco. †10:57 A.M.
" Knights Landing.....*12:25 P.M.
" Sacramento and San Francisco.. *3:40 P.M.
" Knights Landing.....*8:55 P.M.
" Knights Landing.....†4:52 P.M.

*Sundays excepted. †Sundays only.

A. N. TOWNE, Gen'l Sup't. T. H. GOODMAN, G. P. & T. A.

my9]

Town and County Matters

STAR (*) NOTICES in the local column will hereafter be charged 10 cents a line for the first, and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES

—AND—

COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Democratic Central Committee held in Woodland July 7th, 1873, it was ordered that Primary Elections be held in the several precincts in Yolo County on

Saturday, 2d day of August

next, to elect Delates to the Democratic County Convention to be held at the COURT HOUSE, in the Town of Woodland, on

Monday, the 4th day of August

next, at One o'clock P.M., to nominate a full County Ticket for County Officers; to appoint Delegates to the State Convention, and to transact such other business as may be necessary and proper.

The test of voters at said Primary Election shall be—all voters who have resided thirty days in the county and ten days in the proper precinct, who are opposed to the radical and corrupt measures of Congress and the present Administration, and who will pledge themselves to support the regular nominees of the Democratic Party at the next election.

It is ordered that Primaries be held at each of the following precincts, and that the Polls be kept open from Two o'clock until Six o'clock P.M. of that day. Each precinct is entitled to the following number of Delegates:

WOODLAND—Polling place at Justice Minis' office—12 delegates.
FAIRVIEW—School House—2 delegates.
FREMONT—Charleston—1 delegate.
WEST COTTONWOOD—Wood's Store—3 delegates.
EAST GRAFTON—Union Hotel—6 delegates.
SOUTH PUTAH—R. Cary's—3 delegates.
EAST COTTONWOOD—Haines' Store—4 delegates.
MERRITT—School House—2 delegates.
NORTH GRAFTON—Dunnigan's—3 delegates.
CACHEVILLE—Campbell's Hotel—3 delegates.
WEST GRAFTON—Weyand's—3 delegates.
NORTH PUTAH—Justice Oneal's—6 delegates.
BUCKEYE—Harling & Lowery's Store—5 delegates.
WASHINGTON—Green's Hotel—5 delegates.

The Democratic voters assembled are authorized to choose the Judge and Officers of the Primaries.

By order of the Democratic County Central Committee.

HARRISON GWINN, President.
WM. MINIS, Secretary.
July 25th, 1873.

District Court—Ramge, Judge.

Law Day for this term occurred July 18th, when the following was disposed of:

Chesley vs Dinwiddie—Demurrer to amended complaint overruled, ten days allowed to answer.

Dresbach vs Houx & Mering—Demurrer to complaint sustained, and twenty days allowed to amend.

Greiner vs Wimmer—Demmurrer overruled; defendant declining to answer, judgment of foreclosure and order of sale issued.

Lambert vs Asberry—Demurrer sustained; five days to answer.

Lindeman vs Keithley—Demurrer sustained, and ten days allowed to amend complaint.

Curtis vs Steele—Demurrer overruled, and ten days allowed to answer.

Mering vs Darby—Demurrer to complaint sustained, plaintiff asks leave to amend complaint by inserting the name of D. B. Matlock to show that he is the party plaintiff to the action. Motion denied. Defendant moves to dismiss action, which is sustained by the Court, to which order the plaintiff excepts; twenty days stay of proceedings granted.

Landrock vs Greiner—On filing stipulation, action dismissed.

King vs Montgomery—Demurrer withdrawn and answer filed.

Hubert vs Hext—Cause continued for the term.

Brown vs Brown—Demurrer withdrawn and answer filed.

Sprague vs Beamer—Demurrer withdrawn and eight days given to answer. Set for trial July 30th. Jury demanded by defendant.

Sprague vs Clanton—Demurrer withdrawn and ten days allowed to answer.

Hyman vs Nicklesburg—Thirty days to answer by agreement.

Stephens vs Town of Woodland—Demurrer to complaint sustained and five days given to amend.

Sprague vs Gibson—Demurrer withdrawn and ten days allowed to answer.

Creason vs Rahm—Demurrer overruled and ten days allowed to answer.

Allen vs Ogburn—Demurrer sustained. Amended complaint filed.

Dresbach vs Minis—Judgement for defendant and costs.

Gibson vs Gibson—Referred to E. R. Bush to take testimony.

Powell vs Powell—Decree of divorce entered.

July 21st.—Ward vs Wood—Cause dismissed on defendant's motion.

Wells vs Sibley—Demurrer withdrawn and two days to answer.

Ruggles vs Sibley & Callen—Demurrer overruled and ten days to answer.

Higgins vs Peak—Motion for new trial sustained.

California Pac. R. R. Co. vs Yerby et als.—Judgment in favor of T. F. Laugenour for $405.

Inman vs Howard—Demurrer overruled and twenty days to answer.

Waring vs McClory—Cause continued on application of plaintiff upon payment of costs of the term.

Brown vs Brown—Decree of divorce entered.

Wristen vs Dresbach & Friedlander—Dismissed as to Friedlander. Cause tried by jury. Judgment rendered in favor of Wristen for $4,257 00.

Gibson vs Gibson—Decree of divorce entered.

ALL IN ORDER.—W. M. Jackson having returned from the meeting of the State Grange, recently held at Napa, reports the fullest confidence in the ultimate success of the organization and desires the presence of every member on Saturday to receive the secret work, etc. He hopes there will be numerous applications for membership.

County Apportionment.

HON. A. C. KEAN:—You are hereby notified that I have made the following apportionment of the County School funds to the several School Districts of Yolo County, June 30th, 1873:

The amount apportioned is $3,151 50, among 2,101 census pupils.

Trustees will find the balance on hand to the credit of their districts by reference to the last column. If, however, they are aware that they have issued orders that have not yet been presented, they can ascertain the true balance by deducting the amount of such orders from the balance as here published.

	PUPILS.	Apportionment.	Bal. on hand. County Fund.	Bal. on hand. State Fund.
		$	$	$
Woodland	373	559 50	550 20	*60 00
Buchanan	40	60 00	273 59	9 59
Washington	125	187 50	298 11	*30 15
Cottonwood	63	94 50	287 24	4 04
Prairie	44	66 00	109 46	32 45
Cache Creek	34	51 00	51 02	* 03
Grand Island	11	16 50	16 50	19 29
Merritt	35	52 50	94 52	48 61
Grafton	140	210 00	914 96	66 00
Union	37	55 50	215 41	68 47
Franklin	24	36 00	589 17	*64 64
Putah	39	58 50	326 53	69 79
Buckeye	40	60 00	682 67	21
Fillmore	4	67 50	80 01	47 14
Plainfield	87	130 50	1150 31	.....
Willow Slough	24	36 00	36 00	.....
Monument	24	36 00	99 55	41 99
Pine Grove	24	36 00	85 09	69 74
Canon	53	79 50	217 29	* 3 10
Woodland Prairie	20	30 00	*225 65	6 44
Sacramento River	33	49 50	500 61	*30 15
Monitor	43	64 50	291 29	12 20
Eureka	52	78 00	254 21	*19 02
Gordon	60	90 00	143 89	07
Capay	49	73 50	107 12	3 82
Fairfield	33	49 50	406 37	9 72
Enterprise	11	16 50	16 84	* 10
Liberty	40	60 00	498 72	31 71
Vernon	20	30 00	90 20	35 74
Pleasant Prairie	46	69 00	94 84	5 87
Fairview	29	43 50	67 49	* 04
Spring Lake	21	31 50	289 24	37 61
Yolo	91	136 50	142 65	.....
Mount Pleasant	28	42 00	50 04	78 66
North Grafton	44	66 00	242 21	8 09
Clover	47	70 50	298 89	* 72
Montgomery	22	33 00	28 06	3 42
Lisbon	31	46 50	223 55	56 31
Haight	23	34 50	70 41	87 85
Cacheville	57	85 50	151 01	11 27
Center	39	58 50	124 93	07
Totals	2101	3151 50		

Respectfully submitted,
G. N. FREMAN,
Supt. Com. Schools.

P.S.—Those districts marked thus (*) are overdrawn.

ROLL OF HONOR of Union School for the month ending July 11th:

FIRST DIVISION.

Anna Goodin.....99 | Gracie Harlan.....99
Laura Howard.....99 | Edward Howard.....95
Dillard Guthrie.....96

SECOND DIVISION.

Maggie McMahon.....91 | Fannie Howard.....96
Mat. Howard.....96 | Josie Harlan.....98
James McMahon.....91 | Alice Canterbury.....98
Myrtle Guthrie.....97 | Milton Canterbury..92

THIRD DIVISION.

Daisy Guthrie.....94 | Fannie Barnes.....96
Mary Goodin.....98 | Peter Lynch.....97
Willie Howard.....97 | Rena Collet.....96

Those under ninety per cent. not reported.
W. T. LUCAS, Teacher.

A BRAVE CONSTABLE.—Our Cacheville correspondent gives an account of a difficulty which occured in Gordon Valley on Sunday last between George Bowers on one side, and James Connor and wife on the other. From information obtained elsewhere, we learn that but for the timely interference of Constable J. M. Dutton, who, at the risk of his own life, interfered to stop the fight, it would doubtless have resulted fatally to one or more of the parties, for Dutton got a cut across the hand and was powder burnt on the neck.

WILL CLOSE OUT AT AUCTION.—Henry Aronson will sell all goods unsold the first of August at auction, until all are sold. For amounts under $25 cash down; when over that sum 60 days' time will be given on notes with approved security. Parties who are indebted to the firm of Henry Aronson are requested to come forward and settle their accounts. *

A NEGRO DELEGATE.—One of the delegates in the Republican County Convention was a Negro named Campbell, as black as the ace of spades. He did his regular balloting equal to the whitest of his brother delegates, and it is said he is as sharp a politican as the best of them. Besides, he is a man of considerable property.

LECTURE.—Rev. Father Buchard will lecture at Washington Hall, on the 10th of August, at 7½ P. M., upon the subject of Image Worship. This is an interesting subject and will doubtless draw a full house, as the speaker is one of the best lecturers on this coast.

RAIN.—On Tuesday last a thunder shower visited this place. It rained about ten minutes—sufficient to lay the dust. A rain has not occurred here in July in several years past. In the same storm at Sacramento a horse was killed by lightning.

EQUALIZATION.—The Board of Equalization is still in session at the Court House as required by law. Parties not satisfied with their assessments can appear before the Board, present their grievances and have all necessary changes made.

ANNIVERSARY BALL.—The Druids of this place have issued posters and invitations announcing their third anniversary ball at Turn-Verein Hall July 31st. Tickets one dollar. We expect to have a good party. Come one, come all. *

GOOD OPPORTUNITY.—Messrs. Read & Welch have determined to close out their entire stock of Clothing, etc., as soon as possible, with a view to engaging in other business. They are offering their goods at very low prices for cash.

U. A. O. D.—Mr. Hafky D. D. G. A., for Germany, received a letter from C. Hunn, D.D. for Prussia, that he has instituted a new Grove of Druids in his jurisdiction, under the name of Humboldt Grove No. 2, Leipsig, Saxony.

ACCIDENT.—William Price, on Saturday night last, walked off the top of the balcony of Snyder's saloon, while in his sleep, and sustained severe injuries. He is in the County Hospital in a critical condition.

ALFALFA PASTURE.—I have twenty acres of good alfalfa adjoining Woodland, upon which stock will be pastured on reasonable terms. For particulars inquire of Wm. T. Hunt, Steward County Hospital. *

THE POULTRY WORLD for July is received. It is an excellent monthly, devoted entirely to poultry and finely illustrated, published by H. H. Stoddard, Hartford, Connecticut, at $1,25 per annum.

PHILLIP PHILIPS, "The Sining Pilgrim," will give an Evening of Song in Woodland, on Tuesday evening, August 5th, for the benefit of the Congregational Church.

EPISCOPAL SERVICES.—Rev. W. H. Hill will preach at Templar's Hall on Sunday next at 11 and 3 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

Courts of Yolo County.

DISTRICT COURT—Hon. Lewis Ramage, Judge; D. Schindler, Clerk. Regular Terms commence on the third Monday in May, September and January.

COUNTY COURT—Hon. J. A. Hutton, Judge; D. Schindler, Clerk. Regular terms, on the first Monday in January, April, July and October.

PROBATE COURT—Hon. J. A. Hutton, Judge; D. Schindler, Clerk. Regular terms, same as County Court.

FIRES.—In a portion of our last week's edition we mentioned a fire that occurred on Friday morning by which Dr. Ray lost upwards of a hundred tons of hay, barn and shed, valued at $1,200. About noon the same day three small buildings were burned—a barn owned by Doc Tucker on the alley back of his house valued at $500 dollars; a barn and workshop across the alley belonging to F. Connoly, containing his carpenter tools, a hog, etc., valued at $300; another barn belonging to L. Machefert containing a quantity of hay, some fireworks, etc., valued at $200. The Hook and Ladder Company prevented it, or other barns would have been consumed. Messrs. Tal. and G. M. Eaton also rendered material aid in checking the fire by the use of a Babcock Fire Extinguisher. A man named Edward Nickerson confessed that he was the cause of both these fires and that the feeling was inspired by drinking—whenever he got drunk he wanted to burn buildings and could not prevent the feeling. He will probably be examined on a charge of insanity.

A CROWD of "Horse men," and others, daily throng the stores in country and town for "Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders." They understand that horses cannot be kept in good condition without them, and with them can be on a much less quantity of grain.

THE relaxing power of "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment" is truly wonderful. Cases are already numerous where bent and stiffened limbs have been limbered and straightened by it. When used for this purpose, the part should be washed and rubbed thoroughly. Apply the liniment *cold*, and rub it in with the hand.

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY.—No family should be without some efficacious remedy for the cure of affections so universally prevalent as coughs, colds, sore throat, whooping cough and croup—some remedy, too, which can be relied upon as safe, sure and certain. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry combines the *desideratum*.

THE GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE. There is probably no family Medicine so favorably and so widely known as "Davis' Pain-Killer." For the past twenty years it has been extensively used by Missionaries in India, China, Turkey,—indeed, in nearly all the Missionary Stations, not only to counteract the climate influences on the families of Missionaries, but for the cure of Cholera and Fevers prevalent in the East. It is used internally for all diseases of the bowels, and externally for wounds, burns, bruises, etc.—Sold by Druggists generally.

The Career of a Great Remedy.

Twenty summers have elapsed since it was briefly announced that a new vegetable tonic and alterative, bearing the name of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, had been added to the list of preventive and restorative medicines. The modest advertisement which invited attention to the Preparation, stated that it had been used with great success in private practice as a cure for dyspepsia, billious complaints, constipation and intermittent fever. It was soon discovered that the article possessed extraordinary properties. The people, of every class, tested its merits as a tonic, stimulant, corrective and restorative, and found that its effects more than fulfilled their hopes and expectations. From that time to the present its course has been upward and onward, and it stands to-day at the head of all medicines of its class, American or imported, in the magnitude of its sales and its reputation as a safe, agreeable and potent invigorant and restorative. For languor and debility, lack of appetite and gastric disturbances common in the summer months, it is absolutely infallible. Indigestion, billious disorders, constipation, nervousness, periodical fevers, and all the ordinary complaints generated by a vitiated and humid atmosphere, vanish under its renovating and regulating influence. This is its record, avouched by volumes of intelligent testimony, extending over a period of a fifth of a century, and comprehending the names of thousands of well-known citizens belonging to every class and calling. In Europe it is thought a great thing to obtain the patronage of royalty for a "patent medicine," but Hostetter's Bitter, has been spontaneously approved by millions of independent sovereigns, and its patent consists in their endorsement. jy18-1m

DIED.

At the County Hospital, July 23d, Arthur L. Dye, aged 26 years, late of Sonoma County. Sonoma papers please copy.

GOOD WORDS

FOR THE

PAIN-KILLER!

We can confidently recommend the Pain-Killer.—*Toronto Baptist.*

It is the most effectual remedy we know of for Aches, Pains, flesh wounds, etc.—*St. Johns News, P.Q.*

We advise that every family should have so effectual and speedy a Pain-Killer.—*Amherst N. S. Gazette.*

Our own experience is that a bottle of Pain-Killer is the best physician a traveler can have.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

For both internal and external application have found it of great value.—*Chris. Era.*

A medicine no family should be without.—*Montreal Transcript.*

Could hardly keep house without it.—*Ed Voice.*

Should be kept in every house in readiness for sudden attacks of sickness.—*Chris. Press.*

No article ever obtained such unbounded popularity.—*Salem Observer.*

One of the most reliable specifics of the age.—*Old North State.*

Its power is wonderful and unequalled in relieving the most severe pain.—*Burlington Sentinel.*

An indispensable article in the medicine chest.—*N. Y. Examiner.*

It will recommend itself to all who use it.—*Georgia Enterprise.*

Is extensively used and sought after as a really useful medicine.—*Journal, St. John, N.B.*

No medicine has acquired such a reputation; it has real merit.—*Newport Daily News.*

One of the most useful medicines; have used it and dispensed it for the past twenty years.—*Rev. Wm. Ward, Agam.*

The most valuable medicine now in use.—*Tenn. Organ.*

It is really a valuable medicine, and used by many physicians.—*Boston Traveler.*

We always keep it where we can put our hands on it in the dark, if need be.—*Rev. C. Hibbard, Burmah.*

One of the few articles that are just what they pretend to be.—*Brunswick Telegraph.*

In my mountain travels no medicine is of so universal application as Pain-Killer.—*Rev. M. H. Bixby, Burmah.*

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Manufacturers and Proprietors,
136 HIGH ST., PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
111 SYCAMORE ST., CINCINNATI, O.
377 ST. PAUL ST., MONTREAL, CANADA.
17 SOUTHAMPTON ROW, LONDON, ENG.
Jy11-1m

NEW BARBER SHOP!

WOODLAND THE BEST PLACE AFTER ALL!

The undersigned, after an absence of several months, has returned to Woodland and opened a Barber shop in the new building immediately

In Front of the College,
MAIN STREET,

Where he invites his his old friends and the public to call upon him.

I thoroughly understand the Tonsorial Art in all its branches, and respectfully invite a share of the patronage of the people of Woodland and vicinity.

THEODORE SCHUMACKER.
ap25-3m

Carriage Painting!

CRABBE & BEMIS,
(SUCCESSORS TO STUART & ENGMAN,)

Are prepared to receive orders for Painting Carriages, Buggies, and all kinds of Wagons, etc.

Will do all Repairs on Trimming of Tops of Buggies, etc.

SHOP IN ELLIOTT'S BLOCK,
Over Beach, Sovereign & Co's Wagon and Blacksmith shops.

All work done at reasonable rates and satisfaction guaranteed. je30-3m

CORNING'S
DOUBLE HORIZONTAL HAY PRESS!

This Press was Patented November 14th, 1871, and is one of the most

Important Inventions

Of the age, since it combines all the qualities of neat and substantial baling, with simplicity of arrangement and

UNLIMITED POWER!

Applied by means of a lever, working horizontally and pressing any given amount of hay into bales of uniform dimensions. It is claimed for this Press,

First—That it will press nearly twice the amount of hay in the same time allowed any other press.

Second—That the work is equally well done.

Third—That it is less cumbersome, being easily transported from place to place

WITHOUT LOADING OR UNLOADING!

As with the Petaluma and other upright presses, and

Fourth—That it completely does away with all high-pitching and tramping, thereby saving almost one-half of the hard labor attending the use of all other hay presses.

The Trucks upon which these Presses are mounted are similar in size to those commonly used under Grain Separators, and the Press left mounted, when working, (two wheels being removed to admit of working the lever), and drawn from one place to another by the same team used for pressing hay—a pair of horses, mules or oxen doing the same kind and amount of baling. Another desirable feature of this Press is that

No Hard Wood is Needed or Used

In its construction, and all repairs can be made at any blacksmithing or wagon shop in the country, and what is still more desirable this Press can be sold for from

Ten to Twenty per cent. Less

Than the Petaluma, or any other upright Press ever built and offered to the public. A good supply of these Presses is now completed and ready for use. All Presses guaranteed to work as represented. Manufactured by

R. L. BEAMER,
WOODLAND, CAL.
Woodland, May, 1873. my30-3m

EXTRA OFFER.

SECOND ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION.

THE CHROMO "CUTE" ELEGANTLY FRAMED AND A SHARE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF 8,730 PREMIUMS AMOUNTING TO $41,000.

GIVEN AWAY

To Every Subscriber to that Popular Weekly,

OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND.

Chromos are delivered at once. The distribution will POSITIVELY take place on the TWENTIETH DAY OF AUGUST, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-THREE.

OUR CHROMO "CUTE" is 16x20 inches in size, acknowledged to be the finest and handsomest picture ever given with any paper.

OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND is an eight page illustrated family and story weekly in its third volume, has now over SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND SUBSCRIBERS, and rapidly increasing, which insures the success of the present distribution. The Publishers of Our Fireside Friend have sent to its subscribers this year over SEVENTY THOUSAND copies of the chromo "Cute," and are shipping hundreds every day. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR, which gives the subscribers FIFTY-TWO numbers of the best Family Weekly, the chromo "CUTE" finely framed, and a numbered CERTIFICATE entitling the holder to one share in the distribution of premiums for 1873. SUBSCRIBE now with the agent or send direct to the Publisher. SPECIMEN COPIES, particulars, etc., sent free.

AGENTS WANTED. In every, town, at home, or traveling. Large cash pay and liberal premiums for getting up clubs. The best out fit. Send at once for Terms and particulars. Address je13-mh15 WATERS & CO., Pubs., Chicago.

The Strongest Fire Insurance Guild in America!

PHŒNIX & HOME INSURANCE COMPANIES OF Hartford & New York AND THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY OF London & Edinburgh

Combined Assets, $20,000,000
GOLD!
Ann'l Fire Income, $8,500,000.

Associated to do a general Fire Insurance business on the Pacific Coast under

R. H. MACILL, Manager,
205 Sansome St., San Francisco.

Policies issued and renewed direct by

GEO. D. FISKE,
Resident Agent, Woodland.
Je13-3m

NEW SPRING STYLES
—OF—
MILLINERY
AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

DRESSMAKING
ACCORDING TO THE LATEST AND MOST APPROVED MODES!

MRS. OGBURN

Having on hand a large assortment of Millinery Goods, desires to inform the public that she is prepared to furnish the LATEST AND BEST STYLES of goods in that line. According to the newest imported fashions, in style and taste to suit the most fastidious. Also,

Dressmaking,

In all its branches, according to the most approved modes.

The patronage of the Ladies of Woodland and vicinity is respectfully solicited.

I also have the agency for the

Weed Sewing Machine!

One of the very best and most reliable in use.
Jy4-3m MRS. OGBURN.

LOST.

On Friday, June 6th, between Woodland and Elkhorn Landing, on the Sacramento River, a HICKORY WALKING STICK. The head is made of vulcanized India rubber; a gold band around the neck, and a gold quartz set in the top. Any person returning the same to the undersigned at his dental rooms in Woodland, will be suitably rewarded.

DR. W. J. PRATHER.
Woodland, June 18th, 1873. je20-tf

AVERILL'S CHEMICAL PAINTS. A full supply of the various shades for sale at E. BYNUM & CO'S.

GEO. LEWALD & Co.,

(Successors to FLEISHMAN & KAUFMAN)

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

CROCKERY,

HARDWARE,

OILS, PAINTS AND WALL-PAPER.

Orders received for all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS!

Agents for

Wood's Self-Raking Reaper!

—AND—

NEW IRON MOWER!

COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Goods Sold at Low Prices and on Reasonable Terms.

MR. KAUFMAN, of the late firm, is always on hand to attend to his old friends and patrons.

WOODLAND, Feb. 20, 1873. my2-3m

We take pleasure in announcing that we have received

AN IMMENSE STOCK

—OF—

SPRING GOODS,

Which we shall offer to the public at rates to

Defy all and every competition.

Special attention is called to our Latest Styles

—OF—

SPRING DRESS GOODS!

The Latest Novelties in

FANCY GOODS!

Our stock in both lines is strikingly large and well selected.

The Most Complete Stock of

STRAW GOODS!

And a great many more articles too numerous to mention.

We have also received an entire new stock of

CLOTHING!

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

BOOTS AND SHOES!

—AND—

HATS, IN ALL STYLES.

We cordially invite our patrons to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A. NICKELSBURG & BRO.
Woodland, March 27th, 1873.

W. S. HUSTON. | S. M. HUSTON. | S. T. HUSTON.

NEW BUSINESS FIRM

—AT—

KNIGHT'S LANDING!

Huston Brothers,

SUCCESSORS TO

HUSTON & GOLDMAN,

KNIGHT'S LANDING,

YOLO COUNTY,

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

HARDWARE,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

my16-tf

THOMAS & HUNT,

SUCCESSORS TO

F. S. FREEMAN,

CORNER FIRST AND SOUTH STS.,

WOODLAND,

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise

—AND—

GRAIN.

jy12-3m

J. L. SIMPSON,
Druggist,
GALBRAITH'S BLOCK,
MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

TOILET PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, HAIR OILS, SOAPS, HAIR BRUSHES, ETC.

A Fine Stock of

School Books,
Miscellaneous Books,
Stationery,
Initial Note,
Diaries, Etc.

Also, a Complete Assortment of

GLASS, CIGARS,
TOBACCO, LEGAL BLANKS.

Also, FINE PORT AND SHERRY WINES,
Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies,
COGNAC BRANDY,
Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Etc.

All of the purest quality for medicinal use.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours by a thoroughly competent druggist

J. L. SIMPSON,
(Read & Magee's old stand,) Main street,
je20-tf WOODLAND.

JAMES SIBLEY. W. E. CALLEN.

Removal.

The lease of the

Yolo Planing Mill,

Expired on the 17th instant.

We hereby give notice that we have rebuilt said Mill, and put in a new engine with ample power, and are now setting up new and improved machinery on the corner of Oak Avenue and Railroad street, south of the College, and, as said lease has expired, we are fully prepared to do a general milling business in all its departments.

DOORS, SASH, MOULDING, ETC.,
DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES,
BRACKETS,
Planing,
Scroll Sawing,
Wood Turning.

WINE AND WATER TANKS MADE TO ORDER

General Jobbing Contracting
—AND—
HOUSE-BUILDING BUSINESS!

All Work Warranted.

Mechanics are invited to give us a call for all kinds of Mill work, Sawing, Planing and Turning.

Thankful for past favors we respectfully ask our old friends the public to give us a call.

WOODLAND, July 8th, 1872.
Jy18-3m SIBLEY & CALLEN.

IMPROVE YOUR POULTRY.

It Costs no More
TO KEEP
GOOD FOWLS
Than Poor Ones.

Oakland Poultry Yards,
Cor. 16th & Castro sts., Oakland, Cal.

Season of 1873.

EGGS FOR HATCHING from the largest and Best Bred Fowls in the WORLD, carefully packed in Patent Boxes and guaranteed to carry safely any distance.

THE VARIETIES COMPRISE Dark and Light Brahmas, Buff, Black, White and Partridge Cochins, White Leghorns, Houdans, Silver and Golden Spangled Polish, Black Spanish, Crevecoeurs, Rouen and Aylesbury Ducks, Bronze Turkeys, and Sebright and Game Bantams.

Send stamp for Illustrated circular to GEO. B. BAYLEY, importer and breeder of Choice Poultry, P. O. Box 659, San Francisco; also, agent for the *Poultry World*, a monthly Illustrated journal, devoted entirely to Poultry; tells how to keep Fowls for *Profit*; a complete repository of information on the subject. Subscription only $1.25 a year. Agents wanted in every town in the State. Address P. O. Box 659, S.F.

Please state in what paper you saw this advertisement. fe15-1s6m

COLEMAN'S Dr. J. S. Coleman's Compound Extract of Eucalyptus, is a preparation combining all the valuable medicinal properties of the Eucalyptus, and is acknowledged by grateful thousands to be the best remedy ever offered to the public for the cure of all diseases of the KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND URINARY CANAL, and SEMINAL WEAKNESS, as it seems to have a direct affinity for these organs and their surroundings, and cures them by its alterative, healing and balsamic properties more effectually than any other known remedy.

It is also an invaluable remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs such as BRONCHITIS, HACKING COUGH, NAUSEA DURING PREGNANCY, DYSPEPSIA, LEUCORRHŒA, ETC.

EUCALYPTUS

This preparation is the result of Dr. Coleman's experiments with the medicinal properties of the tree in the U. S. Marine Hospital in San Francisco, in 1871 and 1872, where he had unusual facilities for testing the various methods of preparing the remedy, and its uses. It can be relied upon as certain to give the promised results, and hundreds of testimonials of its efficacy can be seen at his office, 405 Kearny st., San Francisco.

COLEMAN'S DOUBLE EXTRACT OF EUCALYPTUS is a powerful, yet harmless febrifuge, and is a special preparation for the treatment of the malarious fevers of our interior valleys, and is warranted to cure any case of FEVER AND AGUE treated with it according to directions, while the baneful results of the use of the usual quinine and arsenical remedies for those diseases are entirely avoided.

Beware of imitations, and take none but COLEMAN'S.

For sale everywhere, and by Chas. Langley & Co., Druggists, Agents, San Francisco.
my2-1y

WM. PRICE, J. BENHAM, J. LEVISON.

WM. PRICE & CO.,
IMPORTERS
AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Brandies, Wines and Liquors,
No. 14 K street, between Second and Third,
jy18] SACRAMENTO. 3m

L. M. RUE,
Photographic Artist,
Main st. (opposite the College), Woodland.

Having purchased the PALACE GALLERY, I am now prepared to take Photographs, Porcelain Pictures, Ambrotypes and Melainotypes in the most approved style of the art. Thanking for past patronage, I respectfully ask my old friends and others to call and see me at my new rooms, where I will promise to give entire satisfaction in all cases. jy11-6m

The Yolo Democrat.

Friday, July 25th, 1873.

A MORAVIAN CEMETERY.—A letter from Salem, North Carolina, to the Richmond *Enquirer* gives the following: In the Moravian Cemetery, in Salem, they separate and classify their dead—male infant from female; the old from the young; the married from the unmarried; they won't bury the husband by his wife. The dead are all placed on an equality. The tombstones are all alike, being small blocks of marble a foot square, that they place at the head of the grave. No different tombstone is allowed. Neither can you find a single epitaph. Some of the graves are over 100 years old. One, a negro's, reads, "Abraham Niger, Guinea, died April 12, 1770." On Easter mornings, soon after midnight, the Moravians get up and march to the cemetery with a band of music in front, and the procession tapered off from the youngest to the oldest person, who brings up the rear. They remain in the cemetery playing music, and conducting services until morning. It is said they go there to see the dead rise. When a Moravian dies in Salem, instead of tolling the bells, they announce the death with a band of music in the church belfry. They have three different tunes: One for the old, one for the young, and one for the married. An old inhabitant's death is blown out soft and solemn, and with lengthened notes.

A HOT PLACE.—In drifting on the 1,400 foot level of the Crown Point mine the workmen keep a hole of considerable depth drilled ahead of the main work, in order that they may not suddenly break through into a large body or natural reservior of water. A day or two since, while thus boring ahead in the rock, a vein of water was tapped which was exceedingly hot; so hot that eggs were boiled in it. The eggs were placed in the drill hole, a bit of rock placed before them to back the water over them, and in a few minutes were boiled hard as could be done anywhere. Sam Jones, Superintendent of the mine, who came and ate some of the eggs, is of the opinion that this bit of cooking was performed at a greater depth in the bowels of mother earth than any that has ever been done on the Pacific Coast. No wonder that the miners working in the lower level perform their labor stripped to the skin

DUCHAILU, THE ADVENTURER.—Paul B. DuChailu has not succumbed to the rigor and perils of the regions bordering the Arctic, as was feared, nothing having been heard of him for some time, but was alive and well at Karasjok, Lapland, near the seventieth parallel of north latitude, on the 1st of May last. Letters have been received from him giving an interesting account of his winter residence, and journeyings and reindeer traveling in that northern extremity of Europe. He describes the last Winter as having been mild for that latitude. It was daylight all the time—no night—when he wrote, and with this return of the sun he had become cheerful and hopeful. The work he is preparing for publication will, he says, be complete, and he hopes it will prove interesting. Mr. DuChailu suffered less from the extreme cold than from the heat of Equatorial Africa.

A BLACK AND WHITE BOY COMBINATION.—A remarkable boy was to be seen at the Nashville depot yesterday, says the Louisville *Ledger* of June 19th; in fact one of the greatest curiosities of the age. He is half white and half black, not in the mulatto and miscegenation sense, but the lower half of his body is whiter than white folks usually are, while the upper portion is black as midnight. His mother, a coal black negress, was with him, and they left on the Nashville train at seven o'clock last evening. He is but three years old, and has already learned to make money out of his peculiarities. He made several nickels yesterday in a very few minutes. There is a round patch, about three inches in diameter, of perfectly beautiful hair on the top of his head, which is surrounded by little kinky negro wool.

A NEW YORK paper has been figuring on the Postal card sum, and explains its work as follows: According to Mr. Cresswell the Postal cards cost the Government $1.80 per thousand. The orders up to date have reached the number of 25,000,000, of which the cost to the people will be 250,000, and to the Government 34,000. Allowing $16,000 for the additional expense of delivery—and the net addition to the revenue is $200,000. This is within $10,500 of enough to pay the salaries of the President, his Cabinet officers, and the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States. At the advanced rates, it is twice the cost of the Tribunal of Geneva; it is nearly as much as the cost of the national currency for one year; and it is twenty-five per cent. more than the cost of the signal service for one year.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOODS IN THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.—Portions of the Argentine Republic have been visited by terrible floods, which destroyed not only whole provinces and great plantations, but ruined entire cities. The provinces of Tucuman and Rioja have been the principal sufferers. From the reports of the prefects in the interior of the country, it appears that the rain has been almost incessant for weeks. A painful catastrophe occurred at Pisco-bomba, a thriving town in the province of Antahuaylas. A mountain stream, amply fed by the rain, suddenly made its way into the valley, and washed away the lower part of a high sandhill overlooking the town. In the middle of the night the hill fell and buried nearly half the town under its sands.

PUTTING DOWN PRICES.—The Viennese local authorities have a novel mode of reducing exorbitant hotel charges. Finding there was complaint every where among visitors to their exposition, of extortion, which had the effect to greatly lessen the attendance, warning was first given by the Press of Vienna that the outrages would not be tolerated, which was followed by twenty-four hotel and restaurant keepers being summoned before the city magistrate to give an account of themselves. The city government was bent upon holding landlords, hackmen, barbers, boot blacks, etc., in check. The reform comes a little too late. The stream of continental travel has already been diverted into other channels, and the Exposition languishes.

CUT THIS OUT.—A tea made of chestnut leaves and drank in the place of water, will cure the most obstinate case of dropsy in a few days.

A tea made of ripe or dried whortleberries, and drank in the place of water, will cure the most obstinate case of dropsy in a few days.

A tea made of peach leaves is a sure cure for a kidney difficulty.

30 YEARS AGO MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

Was first known in America. Its merits are well known. It has the oldest and best record of any Liniment in the world. From the millions upon millions of bottles sold no complaint has ever reached us, and as a healing and

PAIN-SUBDUING LINIMENT,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is recommended with unbounded assurance in all cases of Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Rheumatism, Hard Swellings, Bites, Chilblains, Stiffness of the Joints, Frozen Feet, Ears, &c., &c., among all persons, and for Sprains, Founders, Ring-bone, Poll-evil, Scratches, Wind-galls, Hoof-ails, Spavins, Spring-halt, Saddle, Collar and Harness Galls; also diseases of the Eye and Ear in

Horses, Mules or Cattle.

MUSTANG LINIMENT

WILL ALSO

Cure Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Lame Back, Salt-rheum, Poisonous Bites, External Bone and Muscle Affections, Sore Nipples, &c., and may be justly termed the panacea for all

EXTERNAL WOUNDS.

☞ **Remember, this Liniment did not spring up in a day or a year,** producing THE MOST ABSURD AND UNNATURAL CURES CLAIMED BY NEW-BORN AND MUSHROOM LINIMENTS. But we have the experience of over **thirty years** of trial, with the most substantial results, and by a multitude of witnesses.

If the Liniment is not as recommended, the

Money will be Refunded.

Do not be imposed upon by using any other Liniment claiming the same properties or results. They are a cheat and a fraud. Be sure and get nothing but

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND COUNTRY STORES AT

25c., 50c. and $1 per Bottle.

NOTICE SIZE OF BOTTLE, STYLE, &c.

LYON MFG. CO.

HAGAN'S

Magnolia Balm

A NEW APPLICATION MAKE A

Pure Blooming Complexion.

It is Purely Vegetable, and its operation is seen and felt at once. It does away with the Flushed Appearance caused by Heat, Fatigue, and Excitement. Heals and removes all Blotches and Pimples, dispelling dark and unsightly spots. Drives away Tan, Freckles, and Sunburn, and by its gentle but powerful influence mantles the faded cheek with

YOUTHFUL BLOOM AND BEAUTY.

Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Stores. Depot, [illegible]

my9-ly-chwy

LUMBER!

L. B. RUGGLES,

(Successor to Ruggles & Hollingsworth)

DEALER IN

Building and Fencing Lumber,

Shakes,
Doors,
Blinds,
Plaster Paris,

SHINGLES, WINDOWS, LATHS,

Lime, Cement, Hair, Etc.,

Railroad St., West of the College,

WOODLAND.

All Orders Promptly Filled on Liberal Terms to the Purchaser.

my23-3m

To the Ladies of Woodland and Vicinity.

Rag Carpet Manufactory.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has just established himself in Woodland, and is prepared to weave Rag Carpets for all who want them.

PRICES.

I will weave Carpets for 50 cents per yard for fancy patterns, and 40 cents per yard for plain, and furnish the warp myself; if parties furnish the warp, from 20 to 30 cents per yard.

Flannel wove, cotton warp, 25 cts. per yard. Orders left at Porter's store.

jy18-3m THOMAS McCANNA.

H. C. KIRK & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

Artificial Teeth,

GOLD FOIL, DENTAL STOCK,

&c., &c., &c.,

No. 114 J street, ...SACRAMENTO

jy11-3m

COOS BAY COAL AGENCY.

BERRYMAN & DOYLE,

Dealers in

CUMBERLAND, LEHIGH, AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COALS;

ALSO,

PIG IRON!

BULKHEAD—Between Pacific and Jackson St. Wharves, San Francisco.

no23-ly

COAL OIL,
For sale at
SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

PAINTS AND OILS,
For sale at
SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

BLUE STONE—EASTERN,
For sale at
SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE

A. C. RUGGLES. T. B. REINDOLLAR.

RUGGLES & REINDOLLAR,

Dealers in all kinds of

Drugs,
Medicines,
Paints,
Oils,
Glass,
Brushes,
Perfumery,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, LAMPS,

And everything found in a

First-Class Drug Store.

Physicians' Prescriptions

ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED,

Day or night, by

T. B. REINDOLLAR,

APOTHECARY.

ONE DOOR WEST OF PORTER'S STORE, OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE.

ap25-3m Woodland.

New Business!

BYRON JACKSON. B. F. JACKSON.

We hereby give notice that we have established a Machine and Blacksmith Shop in connection with SIBLEY & CALLEN'S PLANING MILLS, cor. Railroad street and Oak avenue, where we are manufacturing our

Patent Elevator and Self-Feeder Attachment to Threshing Machines!

We are also prepared to repair all kinds of Agricultural Machinery and Steam Engines.

Having had practical experience on the farm with all kinds of implements, and having the best of facilities for manufacturing and repairing the same, we respectfully ask our friends and the public to give us a call.

WOODLAND, May 6th, 1873.

my9-3m B. & B. F. JACKSON.

ap25-3m

J. H. BROGAN,

General Undertaker,

Having purchased the interest of Mr. Smith in this branch of the business, may be found at all times at the

Old Postoffice Building,

Opposite the Store of Geo. Lewald & Co.

Funerals Promptly Attended to,

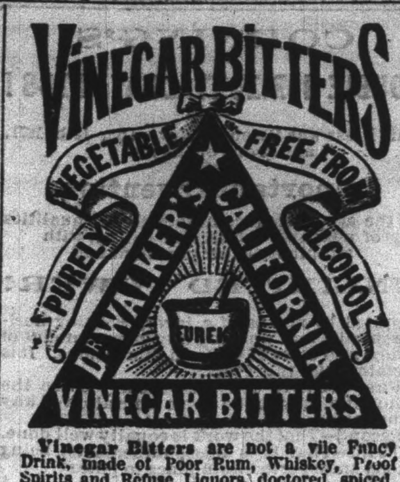
—AND—

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

☞ He has the **FINEST OF HEARSES.**

J. H. BROGAN.

WOODLAND, June 8th, 1872. je7-3m



Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual on the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS twice a week.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are the best safe-guard in cases of eruptions and malignant fevers, their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wine-glassfull. Eat good nourishing food, such as beef-steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.
se7-comly

FLORENCE.

Special attention is called to the great improvements made recently in this excellent Machine, and to the new and elegant styles of Cases added to our list.

FLORENCE.

For those who prefer a Machine feeding the work away from the operator, we now have one of that description quiet, easy-running and having all the other peculiar excellencies of the other style.

FLORENCE

Is sure to please. If there is one within a thousand miles of San Francisco not working well, I will attend to it without any expense to the owner. SAMUEL HILL, Agt.

FLORENCE

Is the only Machine that can sew in more than one direction—having a reversible feed—a great advantage in fastening ends of seams, in quilting, etc.

FLORENCE.

Examine the Florence, or send for Circular and samples of Work before you purchase a Sewing Machine. BUY THE BEST! Machines sold on liberal terms.

FLORENCE

SEWING MACHINES.
SAMUEL HILL, Agent,
No. 19 New Montgomery street,
Grand Hotel Building, San Francisco.
L. MACHEFERT,
ap25m6 Local Agent.

ATLANTIC Lead, Linseed Oil, Paints in quantity, also Paint Brushes, at E. BYNUM & CO'S.

C. H. GRAY. H. B. WOOD

GRAY & WOOD,

(SUCCESSORS TO GRAY & FREEMAN),

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Agricultural Implements

MACHINERY,

HARDWARE!

Wooden-Ware,

Paints and Oils,

MAIN STREET,

WOODLAND.

We are fully supplied with the Latest Improved Machinery and Agricultural Implements, which we will sell at

San Francisco Prices!

We would also call attention to our IRON and WOOD-WORKERS' TOOLS, and Stock in Trade, consisting of

Iron, Steel, Coal,
Springs, Axles, Bolts,
Nails, Locks,
Screws, Hinges, etc.

CASTINGS

FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY!

CUTLERY,

IN EVERY STYLE!

Cordage,
Blasting-Powder,
Fuse, Amunition,
Wood and Willow-ware
In great variety

Our stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS, is large and complete, consisting of

Paints,
Oils,
Brushes,
Window-Glass,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

The attention of Farmers, Mechanics and Builders is particularly called to our Stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES!

my9-3m GRAY & WOOD.

Porter & Co,

Dealers in all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Fruits and Vegetables,

FLOUR AND MEAL,

DAIRY PRODUCE, Etc., Etc.

In the New Brick Building, opposite the College,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

FAMILY SUPPLIES.

We are now fully prepared to supply Families with everything in the line of Provisions of every kind. Our store has been enlarged, enabling us to keep a larger assortment than ever before. We have an unsurpassed stock of

GROCERIES!

To which we ask the attention of this community, believing that it cannot be equalled in Yolo county. A full assortment of

VEGETABLES!

Will be found in our store at all times, and we shall keep fully up to the market in this department of trade.

FRUITS!

Will receive special attention, and choicest qualities be kept on hand, fresh, throughout the season of each variety.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

Are particularly in our line, and purchasers can rely upon getting the best the market affords.

CROCKERY!

Has of late received considerable attention at our hands. We doubt if there is another house in town that does as much in this line. Now on hand a large variety. Call and see.

We shall keep a complete stock of goods in store, and sell at fair prices; therefore we ask a share of patronage from the people of Woodland and vicinity, guaranteeing entire satisfaction to all who favor us with their trade.

PORTER & CO.,

my30-3m Opp. College, Main st., Woodland.

W. H. WINNE. SAM'L CALDWELL.

AT THE OLD STAND,

First Street, - Woodland.

Winne & Caldwell,

PROPRIETORS

PIONEER PLANING MILL!

We hereby notify the public that we have erected a new Mill on the old site, and have put in

NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY!

We are prepared to fill all orders and do a general contracting business. We keep none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN!

And guarantee all work. We are prepared to make

Doors,
Sash,
Casings,
Inside Finish,
Brackets, and
Scroll-Sawing.

Mouldings Made to Order.

Store Fronts, Door and Window Frames, Wood Turning.

CONTRACTS TAKEN and JOBBING promptly attended to at San Francisco prices.

☞ We have made arrangements for furnishing Architectural Ornaments of all kinds, at reasonable prices. je13-3m

WOODLAND BAKERY,

First Street,

Opposite Central Hall, near Capital Hotel,

O. SCHLUER, - Proprietor.

A Supply of

Bread, Cakes, Pies, Crackers,

Etc., always on hand, and delivered to any part of town if desired.

Balls and Parties

Supplied on short notice. A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited. my16m3

WOODLAND MEAT MARKETS.

CHAS. H. DAVIS & CO., Proprietors.

Good Beef,
MUTTON, VEAL,

PORK, SAUSAGE, SALT MEATS, ETC.,

Constantly on hand. jy11-3m

REMOVAL

OF THE

WOODLAND PROVISION STORE

—AND—

FISH MARKET

TO THE NEW BUILDING

Directly west of Templars' Hall, and

Opposite the Old Stand.

J. G. SCHWALM,

Dealer in all kinds of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Respectfully invites the residents of Woodland and vicinity to call at his new quarters, where he is fully prepared to supply their wants with every article of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Of the best quality, and too numerous to mention in an advertisement; also,

Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Pork,
Fish—Fresh and Salt,

PRESERVED MEATS

And the choicest Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.

☞ *Depot of the National Brewery, of San Francisco.*

FRESH FISH EVERY THURSDAY.

je20-3m

C. D. MORIN,

At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,

Is prepared to do all kinds of

PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,

—AND—

METAL ROOFING,

And Manufacturer of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares,

ALSO, DEALER IN

STOVES,

PUMPS,

Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.

AGENT FOR THE

Celebrated "Union Range."

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Of all kinds in his line.

GALVANIZED IRON

Water Tanks!

All Sizes, made to Order.

AGENCY FOR

Rose's deep well Force Pumps.

TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS

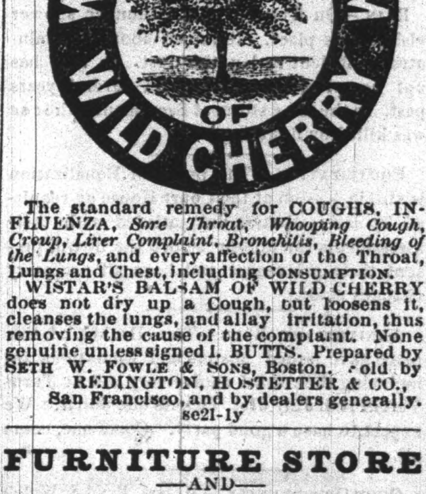
Can be had at my Store.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY
Promptly attended to.

☞ SHOP ON MAIN STREET,

(Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store.)

my2-3m C. D. MORIN.



The standard remedy for COUGHS, INFLUENZA, *Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs,* and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including CONSUMPTION.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs, and allay irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston. Sold by REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO., San Francisco, and by dealers generally.

se21-1y

FURNITURE STORE

—AND—

Cabinet Shop

South side of Main street, next to the Woodland Market and opposite El Dorado Livery Stable,

WOODLAND.

ALL KINDS OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE

FURNITURE,

Spring Matresses, Lounges, &c., constantly on hand and fitted up to order.

COFFINS OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES furnished on short notice.

REPAIRING.—All kinds of Furniture neatly and cheaply repaired.

jy18-3m P. KRELLENBERG.

PACIFIC SALOON!

Chris. Seiber, - - Proprietor,

Successor to H. Zirker, deceased.

I keep the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and respectfully invite all my friends and the public to come and see me.

PACIFIC SALOON,

Opp. the College, Main St., Woodland.

ap25-3m

NEW PAINT SHOP.

W. S. SPENCE,

HOUSE, SIGN AND CARRIAGE PAINTER,

All kinds of Painting promptly and satisfactorily executed.

Shop in the rear of Dunphey's blacksmith and wagon shop, opposite Exchange Hotel, Woodland. jy11-3m

$50,000.00

To Loan on approved Real Estate security, by

Geo. D. Fiske & Co.,

no16-tf Masonic Block.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA.
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for *Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.*

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

BEVERLY, MASS., July 18, 1869.

DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose.

HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

se7-1y

THE SALES OF LAST YEAR.

NEW TRIUMPHS!

The Statistics from sworn returns of the Sales of Sewing Machines in 1872 (reported in 1873), show that the

SINGER MANUFACTURING COM'Y

Sold, Last Year, over

45,000 MORE MACHINES

THAN ANY OTHER COMPANY.

And over one quarter of all machines sold during that year. Nine out of ten of said Singer Machines were for FAMILY use—proving the great popularity of the Singer in the household. Annexed are the Sales of the different makers:

THE

SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

SOLD

219,758 Machines!

Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co. sold	174,088
Howe Machine Company (estimated)	145,000
Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co'y	52,010
Domestic Sewing Machine Company	40,554
Weed Sewing Machine Company	42,444
Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co'y	33,639
Wilson Sewing Machine Company	22,666
Florence Sewing Machine Company	15,793
B. P. Howe Sewing Machine Company	14,907
Blees Sewing Machine Company	6,053
Keystone Sewing Machine Company	2,665
Bartram & Fanton Manufacturing Co'y	1,000

The Singer Manufacturing Co.,

105 KEARNEY ST., San Francisco.

Thos. M. Prior, Agent, Woodland.

mh29-6m

P. S. GLASSCOCK,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

STATIONERY, ETC.,

—ALSO,—

Wholesale Dealer in Pure Liquors.

AGENT FOR THE

Liverpool & London & Globe

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Front St., Knight's Landing.

AGENT FOR THE

SINGER SEWING MACHINE!

jy11-3m

BARR'S SALOON

(*CRAFT HOTEL*)

Is acknowledged to be the most handsomely fitted up establishment in Woodland.

A FINE DELANEY'S WIRE CUSHION

BILLIARD TABLE

Has been procured for the accommodation and enjoyment of guests.

THE CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

Kept at this house. ☞ Come and see me.

my23-3m C. BARR, Proprietor.

THE YOLO DEMOCRAT.

SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 6. WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL., FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1873. NO. 36.

Touching Letter.

Dear Sarah: Darling John is dead!
My heart is very sore;
I have the sweetest mourning suit,
Just come from Stewart's store.

Ah well! our loss is but his gain,—
Insurance covers all,—
No more I hear his cheerful voice,
His footsteps in the hall.

My dressed is trimmed with real lace;
We had four doctors here;
They called it softening of the brain;
My bonnet is a dear.

I know your sympathy is mine;
My heartstrings almost broke;
"Dear wife, my fortune will be yours,"
Were the last words he spoke.

I wear my hair done "Pompadour,"
And so do all the "ton,"
Upon his stone these words will be,
"*Hic jacet* dearest John."

I've kept a lock of precious hair,
His bank-books and the will,
By which he left me all his wealth
In railroad, bank and mill,

There's a balm in Gilead, I know,
And I *may* find relief;
Please send the latest fashions to
Your friend in deepest grief.

Joe Gorton's Passenger.

The day was drawing towards its close, chill and raw. Lake Village was almost always gusty, but just now the wind was having its own way more than usual, and any passer through the long, bleak street, happening to glance in at the window of the little water-side tavern, might well have been tempted by the bright fire and good company inside the bar.

They were the usual afternoon loafers, with the exception of one small, wiry looking man, a stranger, who had stopped to take a glass of something hot, and who, at the moment, was evidently the centre of the general interest.

"But what is it you know, anyhow, stranger?" asked one of the group. "Come, now, among friends."

"Never you mind," answered the man addressed, "I know enough to shut up John Sawyer a pretty spell, if not to make him swing, and I know how to tell it when the right time comes, don't you be afraid for that. The day's getting on," he added, abruptly, rising and turning toward the window, "and your duck pond there don't look over-agreeable just now. Who's a good boatman hereabouts? for I'm spilt, I can't swim."

"Joe Gorton's your man; he couldn't tip over if he tried, couldn't Joe."

"Why don't you wait till to-morrow, stranger, if you're afeared of the weather? and them clouds over there do look kinder peaky," said the landlord of the Lakeside House, turning a practised eye on the gray mingling outlines of lake and sky.

"Well, fact is," said the other, "I'm acquainted over in Milham, and if it's all the same to you"—with a wink—"I'd rather be there than here; so if you'll hunt up this Joe what's-his-name, I'll be obliged."

The landlord, resenting the wink and the implied insinuation, opened the door and called out, rather sulkily, to some one in the next room: "Margy, run down to the water and tell Joe there's a passenger here."

In another minute the house-door closed, and a tall, slight girl's figure, with a shawl over its head, might have been seen hurrying to the water-side.

Joe Gorton, busy about his boat, heard his name called, and, looking up, saw the girl Margy. The sharp wind had blown out stray locks of her crisp, black hair from under the red shawl, but the hectic in the cheeks, and the feverish brightness in the dilated eyes, were not all the winds work. She came close to the young boatman, who raised himself up, facing her.

"Joe," she said, "there's a passenger waiting up to the house;" she laid her hand on his arm, and glanced cautiously round before adding, in a whisper: "Joe, if once that man reaches the other side, it's all up with father."

"What's that, Margy?" said the boatman, looking wonderingly at her.

"I tell you I heard it; he'll bring it home to him, he says so, he's come a-purpose. It's father's chance clean gone if you take him across."

"Do you mean I should refuse to take him, Margy?" said Joe slowly.

"What good would that do?" said the girl, impatiently. "Kelly or some of 'em would take him fast enough; what's father's life against a fare? No, it's *you* must take him, Joe, and then, *if any thing happens*," sinking her voice to a meaning whisper, "nobody but you and me's the wiser."

Joe started back.

"Margy, what's that you're thinking?"

"I can't help it!" cried the girl, passionately twisting her fingers in the shawl-fringe so that it snapped; "he's my father, and never was a better but for the drink—you know yourself, everybody says so,—and, if you could hear that man up there laughing and boasting he'll hang him! Joe, you'd find it hard to keep your hands off him; but I don't ask you so much as touch a finger to him, only, if the boat turns over, *he can't swim*. I heard him say so, and then father's saved, and nobody the wiser, for the best boatman that ever was, might have an accident on a squally evening like this."

"There, there, Margy, be still, poor girl, you don't know what you're saying," interposed Joe.

"Yes I do," said she, passionately; "never you think that, Joe Gorton. I tell you it lays with you to save father or to kill him; yes, and me too, for if they hang him I'll never live over the other day, and that I swear, so you choose between us. Hark!" she turned to listen. "I can't stay." She pressed her hand hard on his shoulder, looking up piteously in his face. "Joe, if ever you cared for me, save that poor old man!" And before he could answer she was gone, leaving him looking after her like one in a dream.

The clouds were getting lower and heavier as the boatman set off with his passenger.

"Looks as if we should have a spell of weather," said the latter, glancing from the leaden sky to the leaden water. "Hope you're what they cracked you up to be, for if I get a ducking here I shouldn't find myself again in a hurry."

"Well, I'm as good as they'll average, I reckon, mister—I didn't hear your name," said Joe, looking up inquiringly.

"Peter Groom is my name, and one I ain't ashamed of; it'll be pretty well known in these parts by this day week, I'm thinking," and the man smiled a smile, not pleasant to see.

"How's that?" said Joe, anxious to betray no previous knowledge.

"I've to give evidence in a trial that's coming off in your county town," answered Groom, motioning toward the Milham shore. "I've traveled nigh five hundred miles on purpose to do it, and I'd travel five hundred miles more if 'twas needed."

"Is it the Sawyer trial you mean?" asked Joe, carelessly. "People have been saying there ain't evidence enough to make a case, but I 'spose then there's something new turned up?"

"I should rather think so; something that'll make a case'll hold John Sawyer as tight as his coffin."

Joe clinched his hand on his oar. He was beginning to understand Margy's hatred for this man, with his open exultation in the ruin he was going to work.

"I'm sorry for the old man," he said, after a pause, "and so are most folks about here. Wilson was known for a bully, and, if Sawyer really done it, 'twas that—that and the drink, for when he's himself he wouldn't hurt a worm."

"You've no need to tell me what John Sawyer is," said the other, shortly. "I knew him before you was born, before ever he came into these parts."

"Well," said the boatman, "you've a queer notion of old acquaintance sake then, that's all."

"I'll give him a swing for old acquaintance sake, if I can," replied Groom, with a scowl.

Joe drew a quick breath.

"*Can* you do that?" he said.

"That or a lifer. I tell you, my man, *I saw it done.*"

"You saw Sawyer kill Wilson?" exclaimed Joe, stopping short on his oars.

"I saw him strike the blow that killed him, and that comes to pretty nigh the same thing I take it."

"But how is it you've kept back all along?"

"Well, it's like this," said Groom, who appeared to be in a more communicative mood than a while before. "The day of the murder—to begin at the beginning—I happened to be passing through Milham, and stopped over a train there to see a man I had dealings with. He lived a little out of the town, a lonesome road, part of the way across some fields. I did my business, and started back again alone, as I had come. Half-way, or there about, I heard a kind of cussing and quarreling in the next field—right close to my ear it sounded, only I couldn't see any thing for the high hedge. 'What's up?' thinks I, 'might as well take a peep.' 'Twas an uncommon fine evening; moonlight you could almost see to read by, and I knew Sawyer as soon as I set eyes on him. His face was turned exactly to me, and ugly enough it looked then. The next minute I saw him strike out, and the other man went down like a log."

"And you let him lay?" interrupted Joe, in excitement. "You never called for help, nor nothing?"

"What for?" said Groom carelessly. "I thought 'twas just a drunken quarrel—I knew what Sawyer was—and I left 'em to settle it between themselves. I had to look sharp for the next train, so I hurried back to the hotel, and none too soon either. I never thought again about the matter, till the other day I happened to hear that John Sawyer was going to be tried for murder, and, talking this way and that, I found the time and the gen'ral circumstances agreed with that evening—so, then, I knew I had seen the thing done."

Groom paused a moment, and when he resumed it was in an abstracted tone.

"'Twasn't particularly convenient for me to leave my business just then; if it'd been anybody else, I'd likely have left the poor devil to sink or swim as might be, but John Sawyer! I tell you," he continued, through his set teeth, as, catching the boatman's eye, he appeared suddenly conscious of a listener, "I'd let all I have got go to rack and ruin for the pleasure of seeing John Sawyer stand there a disgraced and convicted man, and saying to him, 'Twas me that did it!'"

There was something in Joe Gorton's breast on which the fierce words and manner jarred painfully. He was no preacher, this poor, untaught boatman; he did not know how to tell the man before him that his promised revenge was cruel and cowardly; but yet he felt that, even setting aside Margy's interests, there was something in it which roused all his instincts of resistance. He shook his head as he thought about it.

"That's a feeling I can't make out," he said half aloud.

"Can't you?" said Groom, shortly, supposing the remark addressed to himself. "Have you got a sweetheart, young man?" he added, abruptly, after a short pause.

"A sweetheart?" repeated Joe, starting at the associations connected with the question, and the man who put it.

"Well, you've no cause to be shy of owning it," said Groom, who had noticed the movement. "A sweetheart, when she's the right sort, is what no man need be ashamed of. I had one myself when I was your age—" he stopped a moment—"I don't 'spose you'd often see her like, *I* never did. There was a girl up at that place, that tavern there, had a kind of look of her about the eyes and forehead, but nothing to compare—I had a friend, too—well, it ain't much a story," Groom broke off with a dry laugh, "and I don't hardly know why I tell it at all, only, maybe, it'll help you to make out what seems to puzzle you. The long and the short of it is, that my friend—mind that, my *friend* cheated me out of my sweetheart. I ain't much to look at, I know, never was, but I could care for a woman just as much as if I'd been six foot high, and fresh as a rose, and I'd take my oath she cared for me too, till he came between us with a false tongue enough to turn any girl's head. Well, he come off first best; she left me and went away with him. I swore then, boy," said Groom, looking darkly in his listener's earnest face, "that, if ever my day come, I'd be even with John Sawyer; I never thought 'twould, but it has, and do you think I'll let my chance slip now? No, by God!" and the man brought down his fist with a force that shook the boat-side.

"That was hard lines, sure enough," said Joe, thoughtfully, "but, Mr. Groom, you was speaking just now of a girl up at the tavern there? She's my sweetheart, and," added the boatman, slowly, "she's Sawye'rs girl, his only child."

"No!" exclaimed Groom, evidently moved by the intelligence. "Hetty's child," he muttered to himself, "Hetty's child!"

"Yes," said Joe, eagerly, "don't forget whose child she is, and that you'll make her suffer along with the old man."

"Ah," said Groom, "that's all very well, but I don't forget neither whose child she is on the other side. No! I'm sorry for the girl, and for you, youngster, since you've an interest in her, but I'd have my pay out of John Sawyer now, if I was to die for it."

Joe's grasp tightened convulsively on his oar. Was the man crazy, thus to make a boast of the misery he would cause before one whose advantage and opportunity it alike was to insure his silence? who had him almost as completely at his mercy here on this unfamiliar element as if they two had been alone in all the earth? If he were to die for it! Every plunge of the dark water seemed to be repeating those words. The boatman roused himself with a start at the sound of his passenger's voice.

"You're a pretty feller, ain't you, now," said the latter, resuming the subject in a lighter tone, "wanting to persuade me to cheat justice after that fashion?"

"As for that," answered Joe, "you said, yourself, if it had been anybody but Sawyer you wouldn't have troubled to hunt him down, and I can't see as that's any better notion of justice than mine. Besides," he added, gravely, "the old man's got his death-sentence a'ready, if that's what you want; what with the drink, he ain't the man he used to be, and the night of the quarrel he got a cough that's tearing him all to pieces; the doctors say he can't live long, nohow."

"He'll live long enough to make the acquaintance of the rope's-end, I reckon," said Groom, with a coarse laugh, "and that's all I care about."

The brutal words and manner roused the lurking devils in Joe Gorton's heart. He stammered out a curse, inarticulate for passion.

"Eh?" said Groom, catching the sound, but not the words, "what's you say?"

The boatman stopped rowing, and leaned forward till he almost touched Groom where he sat.

"Just put yourself in the old man's place for a minute," he began, with an effort, speaking quietly. "'Spose there was somebody'd got the chance and the will to get shut o' *you*, just as you have of old Sawyer—"

"What are you driving at now?" interrupted Groom. "There ain't anybody, as I know of, has got either—more luck for me!" he ended with a laugh.

"Ain't there?" said the boatman, slowly. "You talk about justice, Mr. Groom," he resumed, "but it ain't justice you've set out to do—it's murder. You've got the law on your side as it happens, but all the same, as far as you're concerned, it's murder—as bad, for what I can see, as if somebody—as it might be me"—said Joe, looking fixedly in the other's face through the growing dusk, "somebody with a motive, no matter what, for wanting to be rid of you, getting you all alone—as it might be here—out of sight or help, should just put you quietly out o' the way—"

"Hey! d'ye mean to threaten?" cried Groom, springing up. Just then the breaking gust struck sharp on the boat's side that, left to her own guidance, had drifted round: she gave a lurch and a bound that sent Groom, who, in starting back, had lost his balance, overboard like a shot.

Joe stared for an instant at the empty place opposite, hardly comprehending what had happened so quickly, then, sudden as lightning darting through the black sky above him, it flashed into his mind that here were silence and safety, and that through no act of his. Why not profit by the accident? Why not, in the man's own spirit, in his very words, "leave him to sink or swim, as it might be?" But Joe could no more be deceived by his own, than by others' sophistries; a voice within him cried: "If you leave this man to die, you are his murderer!" A great surge of horror and remorse for the thought that had been in his heart seemed to sweep him away, and before the second lightning-bolt could tear the clouds, he had thrown himself after Groom.

When the two rose together, the boat was nowhere in sight. There was nothing now for it but to strike out for the shore. Luckily, the Milham side was not now very distant; still, it was a hard stretch through the numbing water, encumbered, as he was, with his heavy clothing and the weight of Groom, who, moreover, himself completely helpless, held him with a nervous clutch that half strangled him. By the time they neared the shore, his strength was pretty well spent, but the growing lights gave him heart again; he rested an instant for the final pull, and just then it was that the gust seized him, unprepared, and whirled him away from the inlet he was making for, to the rock-edge jutting into it, that caught and battered him—poor Joe.

He was conscious when they took him, but there was a look in his face that foretold the end, even before the doctors did. As for Groom, he had been shielded by Joe, and, tough and wiry as he was, was scarcely the worse for the whole adventure. When he heard what they were saying about Joe, he burst out with an oath, and hurried to where he lay.

"Well, Gorton, and how is it with you?" he said, affecting to speak cheerfully, though struck at once by that look of death in the face.

"About as bad as it can be, Mr. Groom," answered Joe, feebly. "The old boat and I'll go down together, I reckon."

"Now, never you talk that stuff, my man," said Groom, in almost a blustering way, perhaps to conceal a certain unsteadiness of voice, "I owe you my life, and I ain't one to rest till I've paid it, if it takes all the doctors from here to Jericho. I've got means, I tell ye."

"No use, Mr. Groom," said Joe, "there ain't no doctor could patch up what's smashed inside of me.—But look here," and he instinctively lowered his voice, with a glance at the attendant, though there was little fear of that broken whisper reaching any ears but those close to it, "it's what I wanted to speak to you about—you owe me a life, you say; mine ain't yours to give—but old Sawyer's is—"

Groom's face darkened. "I swear I'd almost rather you asked for my own," he muttered.

"But you'll promise, Mr. Groom?" said Joe, in his eagerness managing to half raise himself, "you'll promise?"

"Well—I s'pose I ain't got no choice," answered Groom, still reluctantly; "yes, I do promise, there's my hand on it."

A gleam of intense delight for the moment almost drove the death-look from Joe's face. "It's all right Margy," he whispered softly to himself, and laid his head back again.

Yes, it was all right as Heaven sees right. When John Sawyer had been discharged for want of evidence, when the Lake Village people wondering over the stranger's disappearance, concluded that his boasts had been mere idle talk to make a sensation, Margy could have told them better. She knew how it was Joe had died, she knew that a life had been paid for her father's; and in a heart softened by pain she acknowledged that her prayer had been answered in God's own way.—*Appleton's Journal.*

How She Acts in the Horse-Cars.

She stands upon the curb with a little springy up-and-down motion, as if she had spiral springs in the soles of her gaiters. As the car approaches, she sticks the point of her colored parasol in the direction of the driver with a small jerk. The car stops. She gives one or two more little springy motions before she leaves the pavement, and then dances to the car.

As she ascends the step, the conductor seems to consider it absolutely necessary to place one of his hands on the small of her back while he rings the bell with the other. She enters the car with the spiral springs still bobbing her up and down; and, as all the seats are full, she stands holding her hands in front of her, and gazing off into limitless space, as if the one idea which never entered her mind, and which never could enter it under any possible circumstances, is that some young man will rise and offer her his seat. But a young man in the corner does rise, and immediately the fellow next to him moves quickly into the corner, as if the performance of that manœuvre had formed the subject of his anxious thought during many years of his life.

To get a corner seat would seem to be the chief end of man.

When the young man rises, the young woman suddenly becomes conscious that there is something nearer to her than the horizon, and she gives two or three more little bounces, and says, "Keep your seat!" The young man is embarrassed, and he says he is going to get out soon, whereupon the fair being dances toward the seat, sinks into it, and pretends that the fact of the existence of any young man who once occupied that seat, and who is going to get out, has entirely faded out of her consciousness. She smoothes down her dress and its supplemental frippery, flounces and pennants, and again looks far beyond the confines of the car into emptiness.

She knows she is expected by the other women in the car to remain unconscious of their presence while they study her clothes. They immediately begin. They stare at her dress, her sack, her hat, her back hair, her jewelry, her gloves, her bows and ribbons, her miscellaneous millinery, until the entire costume is photographed in their memories, and the price estimated, and a critical opinion formed, and resolution to have a bonnet of the same kind, or a "body" cut upon the same pattern.

When the young lady thinks that this examination is concluded, she becomes conscious again, and begins to look around to see how the other women are dressed. She examines each one in detail, and in a few minutes she is in possession of all the necessary information.

Presently a young man with whom she is acquainted gets into the car, and stands clutching the strap and trying in vain to keep in a graceful attitude while he converses with her. All the women begin to wonder whether she cares particularly for him; and, as she knows their thoughts, she is so distant that the young man becomes more embarrassed than ever, and makes renewed struggles to maintain a graceful position. When she wishes to get out, she rises, smoothes down her frippery again, indulges in two or three springs, and dances along the platform. The conductor considers it imperatively necessary to press the small of her back. She dances down the steps, dances to the pavement, and then dances along the street, fully aware of the fact that the women in the car have all turned around to look at her, and serenely confident in the assurance that she has on good clothes which fit her splendidly. As she disappears, the conductor turns to the man who is smoking a cigar on the platform, and remarks that she is a "crusher."

Do not Despise Small Things.

The possibility of a great change being introduced by very slight beginnings, may be illustrated by a tale which Lockman tells of a vizier, who, having offended his master, was condemned to perpetual captivity in a lofty tower. At night his wife came to weep below his window. "Cease your grief," said the sage; "go home for the present, and return thither when you have procured a live beetle, together with a little *ghee* (or buffalo's butter), three clews—one of the finest silk, another of stout pack-thread, and another of whip-cord; finally, a stout coil of rope." When she came again to the foot of the tower, provided with these things, he instructed her to touch the head of the insect with a little of the *ghee*, to tie one end of the silk thread around him, and place the insect on the wall of the tower. Seduced by the smell of butter, which he conceived to be in the store somewhat above him, the beetle continued to ascend till he reached the top and thus put the vizier in possession of the end of the thread; and he drew up the pack-thread by means of the silk; the small cord by means of the pack-thread; and by means of the cord a stout rope, capable of sustaining his own weight; and so, at last, escaped from the place of his duress.

"Papa will soon be here," said mamma, to her three year old boy, "what can Georgy do to welcome him?" And the mother glanced at the child's playthings, which lay scattered in wild confusion on the carpet. "Make the room neat," replied the little one, understanding the look, and at once beginning to gather his toys into a basket. "What more can we do to welcome papa?" asked mamma, when nothing was wanting to the neatness of the room. "Be happy to him when he comes!" cried the dear little fellow, jumping up and down with eagerness, as he watched at the window for his father's coming. Now, as all the dictionary will testify, it is very hard to give good definitions; but did not little Georgy give the very substance of a welcome?—Be happy to him when he comes.

A Simple Story.

The simple story of John Heffernan teaches us that honesty and patience are sure to be rewarded, more forcibly than that great moral lesson could be impressed on our minds by a didactic discourse.

John Heffernan was a poor boy when he entered the establishment of Messrs. Goldsticks & Moneybags; but he brought with him a certificate from his Sunday-school teacher, saying that he was an honest lad, who could learn more verses and forget them quicker than any other boy in the class. His employers were obliged to test his honesty in various ways, but he stood the test nobly. When Mr. Moneybags saw him pick up a pin from the floor he was sweeping, he thought that John might be guilty of taking things, and dropped a ten-cent shinplaster in the same place; but John honestly swept it out without noticing it, and brushed it into a corner, where he could pick it up at his leisure. Then Mr. Moneybags overpaid him his weekly stipend by the amount of one dollar, and waited to see what the boy would do. At the dead hour of night the Moneybags household was aroused by the furious ringing of the bell. The old gentleman put on his dressing gown, and descended to the door, where he found John Heffernan, with a tear in his eye and a dollar bill in his hand. John declared that he could not rest in his virtuous couch after discovering the mistake, until it was rectified.

"Why didn't you keep it?" asked Mr. Moneybags. "I would not have known that I overpaid you."

"Keep it!" exclaimed John. "Little do you know the precepts that were instilled into my youthful breast by my sainted grandmother. But I confess that the temptation was a strong one. I was saving money to buy a bible for my widowed mother, and had accumulated the sum of fifteen cents. With this dollor I could have completed the purchase, and I admit that I looked at it with longing eyes. But honesty triumphed over temptation, and virtue is its own reward."

"Keep the dollar for your honesty," said the benevolent old gentleman. "Buy your bible and be happy. I would ask you to marry my daughter, and would take you into partnership in the usual way; but it happens that my daughters are all sons, and you must excuse me for the present."

John went home, his heart swelling with the consciousness of having done his duty and made a dollar clear. The next day he invested the dollar in a chuckaluck outfit for the benefit of the benighted young heathen in the next alley.

Young Heffernan was then promoted to a desk, and a five dollar bill was once placed temptingly within his reach; but John was secure in his honesty, and wasn't certain that the bill was a good one. Then he was put in charge of the bank deposits, and his character for honesty was established.

One day when he was going to the bank he looked at the ticket as usual, and discovered that he was the bearer of $5,000 in currency. He then knew that the time had come for honesty and patience to be rewarded, and he stuffed the bills into his pockets and took the train for the West. He is now one of the most prominent residents on the Pacific slope, where he has already bought a country seat on the coast, and expects to buy a seat in the Senate. But he still preserves the chuckaluck outfit that gave him his start in life, and points with pride to the bank ticket, which proves to his children that virtue is its own reward. —*St. Louis Democrat.*

Level-Headed Lovers.

A singular marriage was recently made by a fascinating lady school teacher in a Kentucky country town. First she rejected him, but he behaved with so much dignity under the mortification of her refusal, neither getting drunk nor hating her, and he manifested so many signs of earnest affection, that she relented and wrote him a note informing him that she had reconsidered. The young man, all aglow with hapiness, hastened to her side, and insisted on immediate marriage. But here an unlooked-for obstacle intervened. Her school term was but half out, and the stony-hearted directors refused to cancel her engagement except at the expense of forfeiture of half a term. Lover was importunate. Finally the lady consented to compromise. She bounced into the young man's buggy and was driven to Danville, where the knot was hastily tied. Then she went back to her school and the groom went about his business, with the understanding that he was not to see or "pester" her in any way until next July, when her term will be finished.

Use of a Receipt.

An Indian of the Choctaw tribe, Kiser by name, owed a lawyer some money. The lawyer had waited long for the tin. His patience at last gave out, and he threatened the Indian with lawsuits, processes and executions. The poor Choctaw got scared, and finally brought the money to his creditor. He waited for the lawyer to give him a receipt. "What are you waiting for?" said the lawyer. "Receipt," said the Indian. "A receipt," said the lawyer, "a receipt! What do you know about a receipt? Tell me the use of one and I will give it to you." The Indian looked at him a moment, and then said: "S'pose may be me die; me go to heben; me find de gate locked; me see Apostle Peter; he says 'Kiser, what you want?' me say, 'want to get in;' he say, 'you good man?' me say 'yes;' he say, 'you pay Mr. A. that money?' What me do? I hab no receipt; hab to hunt all over h— to find you." He got his receipt.

While Unitarian young men are notoriously excluded from active membership of the Young Men's Christian Association, not allowed to vote, or to hold the lowest office, Unitarian young women can be as active as they please in promoting the pecuniary interests of the bazaar. When James Russell Lowell, in Italy, asked a solicitor of aid, "Why do you apply to a heretic?" the reply was, "Oh, your money is perfectly orthodox." And when an agent of an "evangelical" college was asked by a fellow-believer why he called upon Unitarians with his subscription-book, he is said to have replied, "It is always right to take the devil's water to turn the Lord's mill.—*Christian Register.*

The most dangerous of all flattery, is the inferiority of those about us.—*Mgd. Swetchine.*

ANECDOTES.

A Scotch Professor.—Professor —, of the medical faculty of the University of Edinburgh, now some years dead, was noted for his miserly habits, though in reality he was a rich man, the proprietor of several ancestral estates. He once observed a Highland student—proverbially a poor set—about to pick up a penny in the college quad, but just as he was about to pick it up the learned professor gave him a push which sent the poor fellow right over, when Dr —— coolly pocketed the coin and walked on, amidst the laughter of a crowd of students who were watching the scene. He did not always stick at trifles. Going down the crowded street, he saw a street boy pick up a shilling. Instantly the professor chucked it out of the lad's hand, and then holding it between his thumb and forefinger, with his gold-headed cane in the other hand, carefully guarding it, he read the whimpering boy a long lecture on honesty being the best policy; how the "coin" was not his; how it might belong to some poor man whose family might be suffering for the want of that coin, and so on, concluding by pocketing the shilling, and charging the finder that if ever he heard of anybody having lost that shilling, to say that Professor —— had got it. "Every body knows me. It is quite safe. Honesty, my lad, is always the best policy. Remember that, and read your catechism well." On one occasion he was called in in consultation with Professor Gregory about a patient of his who happened to be a student of medicine. The day previously, however, Dr. Gregory had called alone, and on going away was offered the customary guinea. This the stately physician firmly refused; he never took fees from students. The patient replied that Professor —— did. Immediately Gregory's face brightened up. "I will be here to-morrow in consultation with him. Be good enough to offer me a fee before him, sir." To-morrow came, and the student did as he had been requested. "What is that, sir?" Dr. Gregory asked, looking at the proffered guinea: "a fee, sir! Do you mean to insult me, sir? What do you take us to be—cannibals? Do we live on one another? No, sir! The man who could take fee from a student of his own profession ought to be kicked—kicked, sir, out of the faculty! Good-morning;" and with that the celebrated physician walked to the door in well-affected displeasure. Next day, to the astonishment of the patient, Professor —— sent a packet with all the fees returned. It is said that he once took a bag of potatoes for a fee, and ever after boasted of his generosity in the matter. "The man was a poor man, sir. We must be liberal, sir. Our Master enjoins it on us, and it is recommended in a fine passage in the admirable aphorisms of Hippocrates. The man had no money, sir, so I had to deal gently with him, and take what he had; though, as a rule—as a rule—I prefer the modern to the ancient exchange, pecunia instead of pecus. Ha! ha!" He is said to have been the hero of the following story: A beggar seeing him pick up a farthing begged to get it. "Na, na, puir body," was the firm refusal; "fin' a fardin for yersel!" This is not true however, though the story loses nothing in the exchange of dramatis personæ. Its real hero was a certain noble lord.

Anecdote of Theodore Hook.—On the evening of his arrival at the university he joined a party of school-fellows in a carouse at one of the taverns. Sundry bowls of "bishops" and of egg-flip having been discussed, songs amatory and bacchanalian having been sung with full choruses, and altogether the jocularity having begun to pass the limit of becoming mirth, the proctor made his appearance, and advancing to the table at which the "freshman"—fresh in every sense of the word—was presiding, put the question, "Pray, sir, are you a member of this university?" "No, sir," replied Hook, rising and bowing respectfully. "Pray, sir, are you?" A little disconcerted at the extreme gravity of the other, the proctor held out his ample sleeve and said, "You see this, sir?" "Ah," returned Hook, having examined the fabric with great earnestness for a few seconds, "yes, I perceive—Manchester velvet—and may I take the liberty, sir, of inquiring how much you might have paid per yard for the article?" The quiet imperturbability of manner with which this was uttered was more than the reverend gentleman could stand, and, muttering something about supposing it was a mistake, he affected a retreat amid shouts of laughter from Hook's companions.

Many years ago a Mr. Miller, one of the early settlers of a neighboring town, sold a yoke of oxen for fifty dollars, and received in payment a fifty dollar bank bill, which he carefully folded up and deposited in his tobacco box for safe keeping. Mr. M. was accustomed to make use of the weed at any hour of the day or night even, whenever he felt an inclination for it. The night following the sale of the oxen he sought his tobacco box, and finding a convenient portion he put it into his mouth, and not really obtaining the full benefit he expected, he chewed it up most vigorously and effectually, exclaiming as he did so, "No *strength* to the tobacco! no strength to the tobacco!" when, recollecting the transaction of the day, and the place where he deposited his treasure, he added, "Ohio! *a yoke of oxen at one chaw!*"

A Boston youth dreamed the other night that there was another fire, and that he was in it. He leaped from the bed, and, without without stopping to think, went through a third-story window and took the sash along with him. It was not necessary for him to take the sash along, but he took it. After turning over several times in the air, he lodged in the boughs of a friendly tree. The sash fell heavily to the pavement below. The young man now sleeps with the wardrobe against the window.

A son of Erin once accosted a reverend disciple of Swedenborg thus:

"Mr. ——, you say we are to follow the same business in heaven that we do in this world?"

"Yes, that is in perfect accordance with reason; for the Creator himself is not idle, and why should his creatures be?"

"Well, thin, yer honor, do paple die there?"

"Certainly not—they are as immortal as the Creator himself."

"Thin, I should like to know, yer honor, what they'll find for me to do, for I'm a *grave-digger* in this world."

HOUSEHOLD.

What one Woman may do.—As an example of what one single woman thoroughly in earnest may do—and because facts are better than theories—I will instance a case which, though not generally known, is well worthy of being so. At the terminus of the Stockton and Darlington Railroad, England, a town for the shipping of coal rapidly sprung up, and soon after the discovery of iron in the vicinity drew there a motley population, most of them of the "baser sort." The town of Middlesborough became disgracefully famous for its degraded, lawless and wicked character. A gentleman writing to the *North British Review* concerning it, says, "that even very little children used language which one blushes to be supposed to understand;" and then he details the case of a little girl who had been severely burned and was taken to the hospital, who used oaths and language so awful as to shock the men around her. In this most unpromising field a lady, in 1859, determined to spend her time and means in doing good. Preparing herself by a year's training at Kaiserswerth, she took a house in the midst of those whose inmates she wished to save, and commenced the cure of the sick both in it and among the poor in their own homes. During the first year three voluntary, unpaid nurses joined her, and fifty-five indoor patients and four hundred and ninety out-door ones were cared for personally and spiritually. The good work silently but surely progressed. Soon the hospital was removed to the outskirts of the town for better air, but the original one was still retained as a branch, from whose pitiful and gracious hands, food, fuel, and medicine, with careful nurses, were constantly dispensed.

In 1862 a convalescent house on the sea-coast was built. Here the patients are removed for change of air and sea-bathing, which, with medical attendance and every personal comfort, they have free of charge. These three houses are entirely attended by unpaid female workers. Generally, as a means of ensuring steadiness in the work, they engage themselves by a voluntary promise for one year. At the hospitals, religious instruction is given, and as the patients recover and are able to bear it, also secular instruction. In the neighborhood is a night school for men and boys, and Bible-classes for young women. Intercourse with old patients is kept up, and as far as possible all are gathered together at the Christmas feast. It is very common for the men working in a firm, when one of their number has been cared for by these institutions, to raise among themselves the means of remunerating it; and one of the pleasantest traits to record is the almost universal gratitude and love felt for the noble women who have given themselves to the work. They themselves testify that it has never been necessary to hire additional help in times of great sickness. Enough of old patients have always volunteered for any emergency. A man who lives near the hospital, and who has never himself been benefited by it, was so pleased to see the care bestowed upon his comrades that when he is employed on what is called the "night shift," he takes two hours from his day's rest to dig the hospital garden.

Begun in humble faith and with no extravagant means at command, this noble work soon won, by its economy and self-denial, the sympathy and support of the large coal and iron workers whose laborers it so materially and spiritually benefited. The amount of good it has done (almost in secret), with no *eclat* and no public sentiment or support as encouragement, is beyond any human computation; and yet both its conception and organization, as well as its successful working, is the result of one woman's faith and love. Now there is scarcely a manufacturing village which does not offer (perhaps in a smaller degree) similar opportunities for a warm-hearted, energetic woman, with no other ties and some little private means, to "go and do likewise.—*Christian at Work.*

How to Make a Mustard Plaster.—How many people are there who really know how to make a mustard plaster? Not one in a hundred, at the most, perhaps, and yet mustard plasters are used in every family, and physicians prescribe their application never telling anybody how to make them, for the simple reason that doctors themselves do not know, as a rule. The ordinary way is to mix the mustard with water, tempering it with a little flour, but such a plaster as that makes is simply abominable. Before it has half done its work it begins to blister the patient, and leaves him finally with a painful, flayed spot, after having produced far less effect in a beneficial way than was intended. Now a mustard plaster should never cause a blister at all. If a blister is wanted there are other plasters far better than mustard for the purpose. When you make a mustard plaster, then, use no water whatever, but mix the mustard with the white of an egg, and the result will be a plaster which will "draw" perfectly, but will not produce a blister even upon the skin of an infant, no matter how long it is allowed to remain upon the part. For this we have the word of an old and eminent physician, as well as our own experience.

To Remove Stains from Linen.—Fruit stains may be removed by rubbing the stain on each side with yellow soap, then tying up a piece of pearl-ash in it and soaking it well in hot water; the stained part should afterward be exposed to the sun and air until removed. Ink-stains may be removed by wetting the part with warm water, and applying salts of lemon. Scouring drops for removing spots, grease, etc., from linen, may be compounded from an ounce each of spirits of turpentine and essence of lemon, and applied with a camel's hair brush. The essence should be recently made, or it will leave a circle around the spot.

Lace.—Lace may be restored to its original whiteness by first ironing it slightly, then folding it and sewing it into a clean linen bag, which is placed for twenty-four hours in pure olive oil. Afterward, the bag is boiled in a solution of soap and water for fifteen minutes, then well rinsed in lukewarm water, and finally dipped in water containing a slight proportion of starch. The lace is then taken from the bag, and stretched on pins to dry.

Cookies.—Two cups of sugar, one cup of butter, four eggs, one teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, and flour to roll. Caraway seeds or spice to taste. If put in a stone jar they will last for a long while.

[From the Commercial Herald.]

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

FLOUR—Our exports by sea were 263,645 bbls for the past twelve months, against 270,079 bbls for the previous harvest year. Our overland shipments will more than suffice to make up this deficiency. China was our chief buyer of Superfine, always ready to buy low grades at low prices; Central American ports took 25,348 bbls, chiefly Extras; New York, by sea, 13,566 bbls; Great Britain, 15,800 bbls; Australia, 16,318 bbls; Panama, 12,670 bbls, etc. We ought to do a larger inland business than we have yet secured, but this trade is increasing. Our millers do not receive that encouragement they deserve, considering the great superiority of their Flour product—its good keeping qualities, etc. Comparatively low prices have ruled throughout the harvest year—best Extras never above $6, and down to $5 for Baker and Family Extras, while Superfine has ruled from $5 down to $4 75 ₱ bbl. During the harvest year, Oregon sent to us 214,515 bbls against 278,313 the year previous Oregon has also shipped more or less to China and has a growing trade to Victoria, V. I., and Puget Sound ports She has also made a good beginning in making direct shipments of breadstuff to the United Kingdom, and is also building up a trade for her best Extras in New York and Boston. We now quote Superfine, $4@4 50; Extra Superfine, $4 75; Extras, $5@5 50. The steamer J. L. Stephens, at hand on the 15th inst., brought 4,134 qr and 1,220 hf sks. The steamship China, hence for Hongkong, July 16th, carried 2,152 bbls at the low freight of $3 50 per ton; also to Japan, 940 bbls.

WHEAT—So much has been already said about our crop and shipments for the harvest year of 1872-3, that we now leave the subject, to glance at the new harvest upon which we have already entered. Accounts are very conflicting as to the yield the present season. Some reports are far more favorable and the yield much greater than expected prior to threshing. Others make report quite the reverse. It is impossible to say how much greater the breadth of land sown this year as compared with the previous harvest, therefore any opinion as to the crop is more or less speculative, even at this time. That it will be large there is not a question, and will doubtless give profitable employment for all the surplus tonnage that will come here seeking. Oregon's surplus promises to be much larger than last year, and the accounts everyway are encouraging from our sister State. Wheat of the new crop arrives sparingly, and yet the total receipts for July are well up to those for the corresponding month of last year. The great bulk received however, is old grain. Nearly every ship that has cleared from here the past fortnight has carried a sprinkling of both old and new Wheat. Millers continue to be free buyers of old at $1 70@1 75, while exporters pay $1 60@1 65 for new. So far as we are advised, no considerable business has yet been done in the way of selling or contracting for the new crop. There are many disturbing causes which present themselves—first, high and exorbitant freights to the United Kingdom, £5 having been paid this month for several ships here and to arrive. Liverpool quotations will not admit of these freights and current rates for Wheat. Competition among shippers is greater this season than ever before in this market. Besides, we have local elements to disturb the farmer, and for protection they have organized clubs and granges, and to these secret societies a few old fogies and fossils attach themselves and under pretense of helping and enlightening the farmers out of difficulties, only blind and lead them into the ditch. We are disposed to give the farmers a fair show, but we have already seen enough to convince us that many are seduced and led astray by spirits of evil, and from whom they will gladly flee by and by, when perhaps it is too late for them to escape. The sales for the week aggregate, so far as reported, of old 15,000 sks, for milling and distillation, in lots, at $1 70, $1 72½@1 75; of new, here and in the interior, for export, in lots, 25,000 sks, at $1 60, $1 62½@1 65 ₱ ctl. The deliveries are still light, farmers yet busy harvesting and are not ready to make bargains. In the interim, with bad, stormy weather in England, Liverpool quotations come through at some advance—now 11s 9d@11s 11d for average; and for club, 12s 3d@12s 6d. The Atalanta for Sydney, hence July 16th, carried 22,400 ctls, valued at $38,100. The pioneer vessel for Sydney last year was the brig Brewster, with 9,913 ctls Wheat, valued at $16,357, dispatched July 15th, 1872.

OATS—The crop of 1872 was lighter than for ten years previously; consequently we have been obliged to draw heavily upon Oregon, etc., for supplies. Prices have ruled high most of the year. The Oregon steamer J. L. Stephens, arriving here on the 15th inst., brought us 2,000 sks. Ruling rates for the week, in jobbing lots, $1 75@1 90 ₱ ctl.

CORN—Last year's crop was the greatest and best ever raised on the Pacific slope, nevertheless small as compared with Barley or Oats. Recent sales of Southern Yellow are reported, 1,000 sks in lots, at $1 25. Of Bay Yellow, 600 sks, $1 30 ₱ ctl.

HAY—The crop of 1872 was the largest ever harvested on this coast, 437,400 bales received at tide-water. The prices paid during the year were very remunerative. This year's crop is said to be much greater than that of last year, and finds prompt sale by the cargo at $12@15 ₱ ton, according to quality.

BEANS—The crop of 1872 was about an average one, though less than that of the preceding year. Our receipts 70,048 sks, and exports for the past twelve months 6,009 sks. High prices have very generally prevailed. Stocks as a whole are light and in few hands, being well under control. This year's crop, it is thought, will be light. White Pea are scarce and firm, now held at 6¼@7c; Small White, 6¼@7c; Butter, 5¾@6½c for large, 5½c for small; Bayo, 3½@3¾c; Pink, 2½c; Red, 3@3½c; Lima, 4½@5c; Castor 3½@4c.

BRAN AND MIDDLINGS—The price of the former is reduced to $18@20. Middlings command $25@27 50 ₱ ton.

BUCKWHEAT—The demand is inconsiderable. Stock free, with very limited sales at $1 25@1 35 ₱ ctl.

RYE—Is in moderate stock. The demand fair at $2 ₱ cental.

HONEY—There is a light demand; prices for Los Angeles nominal, say 25@30c; choice Northern, 18@22½c; dark, 10@15c; strained, 10@15c ₱ lb.

BEESWAX—There is a good demand. The stock on hand is light, and prices steady at 30@35c ₱ lb for choice.

OIL CAKE MEAL—The mill price is $30 ₱ ton, with the usual discount to the trade.

MUSTARD SEED—Last year's crop was light, and but little inducement held out to gather it, owing to the very low prices offered for same. The shipments of same for the past six months, 7,677 centals. Price, 1½@2c for white; brown, 2@3c.

FLAXSEED—Our local oil factory buys all that is produced on the coast, paying 3c for good clean seed. Oregon is also increasing her product for the supply of her oil mill. We are now producing sufficient for our own wants, although there is an occasional invoice received here from Valparaiso.

HIDES—There is a ready market at all times. The California, from Mexican ports, brought 1,716. We quote Dry at 17@17½c; Wet Salted, 8½@9c.

TALLOW—The demand and supply good. Sales 15,000 lbs crude at 6½c; refined is held at 8c.

WOOL—The Oregon steamer J. L. Stephens, at hand on the 15th inst., brought 1,018 bales. Our market continues quite active, although stocks are very much reduced, 1,500,000 being the sum total now on hand unsold. Prices well maintained—24@27c for choice, 17@20c for defective lots: burry, 14@16c. About 300,000 lbs sold during the past week. Oregon is arriving freely and selling rapidly. Sales about 200,000 lbs, 26c. Condition of her clip as far as seen this year, A 1. Another party reports the market for two or three days past nominal, with few or no transactions worthy of note. Southern defective Wool is still in large supply and neglected, and the advance of 2c noted last week has been lost, and we quote Southern heavy and burry 12@15c as extremes for inferior to best grades of this class. Other grades rate at former quotations.

POTATOES—The old crop is well nigh exhausted. New are very plentiful and the market overstocked, selling at nominal prices. Mission, $1@1 37½; Half Moon Bay, $1@1 50, according to condition.

ONIONS—Are plentiful, selling as 75c@$1 25, latter for Silver-skins.

CATTLE—Beef is very plenty, selling by the quarter at 4@6c, though there is a large amount of poor Beef selling much lower. Calves are plenty, 5@6½c. Mutton, 8@8c. Lambs, 6@7c. Hogs on foot are in fair demand and getting scarce, and prices hardening, say 5½@6¾c for live, and dressed, 8@9c, the latter price for small hogs.

POULTRY—The supply is limited. Prices at date: Hens and Roosters, $7@8 50, as to size; Spring Chickens, small, $3 50@4 50; large, $5@6; Ducks, tame, $6@8; Geese, tame, $1 75@2 ₱ pair; Turkeys, 20@22c ₱ lb; dressed Turkeys, very scarce, 22@24c ₱ lb; Hare, $3; Doves, 75c@$1 ₱ dozen.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter supplies continue up to the average; prices steady and firm at say 25@30c for good to extra choice; fair, 22@25c. California Cheese, 10@12c; Eastern Cheese, 13@16c for good to choice. Fresh California Eggs in good demand at 32@35c for choice lots; 5,000 doz Oregon per steamer selling at 28@29c; Eastern Eggs plenty and dull at 18@20c, according to quality.

FRUIT—Our markets and streets are filled with the usual summer abundance and in great variety, and so cheap that all can eat to their fill if they would only take the trouble to go to head quarters for a package. Currants still continue to arrive in large quantities, the most of which, however, go to canners. A few Royal Ann Cherries are still in market, selling at 15c. We note the arrival by last Oregon steamer of some 300 boxes Cherries, which came to hand in an indifferent condition, and the larger part of the lot will go to the factory for canning. We are now at the height of the Peach season; the daily receipts are larger than for many years past, and the Tillotson variety being very poor, prices have reached a lower ebb than for many years past. Blackberries are coming in freely. Apples are dull. Apricots show improvement. We quote: Apples, choice, $1@1 25 ₱ box; common, 50c@$1 ₱ box. Peaches, Crawford's, $1@1 25 ₱ basket, according to quality; Hale's Early, 60@75c; Tillotson, 25@40c. Grapes, 3@4c ₱ lb. Plums, 3@12½c ₱ lb. Strawberries, $3 00@4 00 ₱ chest. Raspberries, 8@10c ₱ lb. Gooseberries, 8@9c. Blackberries, 8@9c ₱ lb. Red Currants, 6c ₱ lb; 4c to the canners. Figs, 8@10c. Apricots, 4@5c ₱ lb; $1@1 25 ₱ basket. Oranges, Tahiti, $40@45 ₱ M. Lemons, Sicily, $6 ₱ 100; Los Angeles, $3@4 ₱ 100. Limes, $15 ₱ M. Bananas, $1@3 ₱ bunch. Pine Apples, 20@30 ₱ doz. Cocoanuts, $12 50 ₱ 100. Watermelons, $8@12 ₱ 100. Canteloupe, $2@2 50 ₱ doz. Siberian Crab, 4@5c ₱ lb. Dried Fruit—Apples, 8@9c ₱ lb in sacks, 7@8c in boxes; Plums, 8@9c, pitted 16@18c; Raisins, 8@12½c; Figs, 8@10c; Figs, white, 15@18c.

WIT AND HUMOR.

An unmerciful clergyman of Elmira is said to have driven a five-year-old horse thirty-two miles in ten hours and a half.

A Judge in Indiana threatened to fine a lawyer for contempt of court. "I have expressed no contempt for the court," said the lawyer; "on the contrary, have carefully concealed my feelings."

There are but three ways of living, as some one has said, by working, by begging, or by stealing. Those who do not work, disguise it in whatever pretty language we please, are doing one of the other two.—*Froude.*

An old bachelor says that giving the ballot to woman would not amount to anything practically, because they would keep denying that they were old enough to vote until they got too old to take any interest in politics.

The editor of a Newark paper heard the other day that a new pass had been found in the Andes. He immediately wrote to a man in South America that the pass was his, and he would be much obliged if the man would forward it at once.

The young man who found himself at the theatre the other evening with feet encased in steel-colored boots, from a liberal application of stove-blacking in the dark, wants to know "how long this house-cleaning is going to last, anyhow."

"How is it," asked an enthusiastic English nobleman of a Polish refugee of high rank, "that you regard your country's misfortunes with such stoical indifference?" "I have married a Russian lady, and am doing my best to make her miserable."

The maddest man in Camden is Smith. He wound up his clock regularly every night for fifteen years, and then discovered that it was an eight-day clock. He muses on the work he might have done in those wasted minutes, and his profanity is dreadful.

The scarcity of change is illustrated by an accident. A man tendered a twenty-dollar bill to another in payment of an account Monday noon. They at once adjourned to the first store to change it, and right afterwards to the store adjoining and so on down the street. When last heard from they were working towards Norfolk, and one of the parties had sent for his spring clothes.—*Danbury News.*

"DON'T TELL FATHER."—There is many a good mother who plans the ruin of the child she dearly loves—teaching it the first lessons of wrong-doing, by simply saying, "Now don't tell your father." Surely mothers do it thoughtlessly, ignorantly, not considering that it is a first lesson in deception. Not at all strange that gamblers and liars and thieves, and hypocrites, and distrustful, evil-minded people so abound, when weak, loving mothers, with honeyed words and caresses, sweeten the little teachings that so soon ripen into all kinds of meanness and unprincipled rascality.

We heard a kind, well-meaning mother say to the puny baby in her arms, "Well, birdie shall have its good candy every day; bad papa shan't know it—see how it love it," and the little thing, whose reach of life had a whole winter in it, snatched at the bright red and blue colored poison, and made as many glad motions as though it took its whole body to suck it with. The poor little thing had been fed on candy, almost, and fretted for more whenever her mouth wasn't filled. Even the nourishment nature provided didn't wholly satisfy it, for it wasn't as sweet as candy. We thought it was no wonder, if children were taught, even in babyhood, that papa was bad and ugly and unkind, that in youth they should call him a "snob" and the "old man;" and the mother, whom they had learned by experience had no stability of character, and was capable of deception, not strange they should so little respect her as to call her the "old woman."

We shudder when we hear the frequent words drop from young lips, "O, I must not let father know that!" The father may be a stern man, rigid in his way of bringing up his children, but he has a heart somewhere—and surely, truthful, honest, loving words from his own child will find that warm place. So it is best never to deceive him in anything, but keep his confidence whole and unshaken, and the whiteness of the soul unstained by that loathsome sin, deception.

The romantic incident of the Atlantic disaster has been the discovery that one of the men, a common sailor, and one whose life was sacrificed in efforts to save others, was a young woman twenty or twenty-five years of age. Her sex was not known until her body was washed ashore, and the rude clothing removed preparatory for burial. She had served as a common sailor for three voyages, and was a favorite shipmate with all. She is described as having fewer of the vices incident to a sailor's life than is usual, but she was, nevertheless, as jolly an old tar as any of them. One of the survivors of the crew remarked, "I didn't know Bill was a woman. He used to take his liquor as regular as any of us, and was always a begging and stealing tobacco. He was a good fellow, though, and I'm sorry he is a woman." She most singular part of the whole story is that the woman was an American, and was about the only one of that nationality belonging to the crew. Who she was and where she came from, and her motive for leading such a strange life of hardship, never was and never will be known.

The man to whom nature begins to reveal her open secret feels an irresistible longing for its worthiest exponent—art.—*Goethe.*

FARM AND GARDEN.

WHAT A YOUNG LADY DID LAST YEAR.—In Concord township, Delaware county, a farmer's daughter, during the last year, had the care of his poultry yard. In the spring she commenced with about sixty fowls, of the common breeds, including one Dominique rooster and several hens of that stock. She also had two roosters of the Partridge Cochin breed. From these she raised 350 chickens. When young she fed on cracked corn, but fattening them, gave whole corn and Indian meal. During the season she sold eggs to the amount of $90, and from Sept. 29th to January 17th, she got ready for market 150 pairs of chickens, which she sold for $260, making in all $350. She thinks the Dominiques much the best for market, but they are not hardy when young. She has some young hens of the Partridge Cochin breed which weigh 6, 7 and 8 pounds each. It will be seen from this statement, what may be done by proper attention to poultry, the profit being perhaps greater than almost any other branch of farming. It also shows that the business is one in which females may engage with success. The time occupied in caring for sixty to a hundred hens doesn't average more than an hour or two a day. The exercise is light and pleasant and the change from household duties rather agreeable than otherwise. Indeed we consider the poultry business, as an occupation, both profitable and interesting. Gathering eggs, setting hens, watching the hatching, and tending the young, has a charm, which, in connection with the profit, is calculated to please every lover of nature's great working world. Our Concord girl deserves a preium.—*Del. County American.*

TO PRESERVE GRAPES.—The best manner of keeping grapes fresh for winter use is that method pursued in Spain, namely, to pack the entire clusters in thick, open mouthed, stone ware jars, laying dry, putting fresh hard wood sawdust between them so thickly as to fill up all interstices; then to place the jars in a cool even atmosphere, excluding all light. This method is more laborious, but better, than the practice of the Italians and French, which merely consists of hanging the grapes in a dark room subject to a slight current of heated air. Thus the grapes are partially dried, and though sweetened by the process, lose their freshness and part of their fine flavor.

In the British Isles, where only hot house grapes can be brought to maturity, the clusters are retained on the vines for weeks and weeks after they have become ripe by simply moderating the heat of the conservatory; also by cutting the clusters just before they are entirely ripe, dipping the ends of the stalks into a mixture of hot resin and sealing wax, and suspending them in a cool, dry and dark atmosphere.

SEPARATING HONEY FROM BEE BREAD.—A lady correspondent of the California *Agriculturist* gives the following convenient and old-fashioned way of separating honey from bee bread:

Put such pieces of the comb as have bread in them into round tin butter cans (those a little flaring at the top are best) until nearly full. Then set the wash boiler on the stove with water a few inches deep in it, but not enough to boil up into the cans; then lay a few pebbles or an iron chain evenly on the bottom and set the cans on them, put the cover on the boiler and let the honey steam until the wax is melted, which can be ascertained by a small stick or wire. The honey must be stirred if wished clear. When it is all melted, lift the cans out and set away carefully to cool, and when just about milk warm, with knife and fork, lift the wax and bread off the top, and your honey will be clear and nice in the can.

ECONOMY OF FUEL.—A correspondent in *The British Workman* tells how to build a fire as follows: The person laying a fire should fill the grate up to the top bar with coals, putting the large pieces at the bottom and smaller over them then upon these, put paper enough to light the sticks, which should be laid upon, and not under, the coal. Cover the sticks with cinders remaining from the previous day's fire; these will soon become red hot; the coal below will be warmed sufficiently to make it throw off gas; this passing through the hot cinders, will burn with a bright flame, instead of going up the chimney in smoke, as it does when the coals are laid on top. The fire thus laid will require no poking, and will burn clear and bright from six to eight hours without the necessity for more coals to be thrown on.

MADE IT PRODUCTIVE.—A correspondent of the *Ohio Farmer* "having nothing to start with," purchased on easy terms, "one of the poorest farms in the township," and made it productive. His plan is as follows: First, plough deep, then seed with wheat; in the spring sow clover on the field; the summer after I take off the crop, I pasture one season, and the next season I let the clover grow up and come out in full bloom, and when the heads begin to turn brown, I take my three-horse plow and break up the land nine inches deep, and then sow in wheat again. The year following, in the spring, turn up for cornto the depth of nine inches as at first.

An Akron, Ohio, cat, relying upon his nine lives to save him, allowed his tail to swell, his spine to curve, and, with the "banner cry of hell" emanating from his jaws, waded into a buzz-saw in rapid motion. The cat was never seen again, but the boss sawyer, who always stood with his mouth open while at work, remarked to his assistant that he could "taste fiddle-strings and sausage-meat in the air that morning."

The Laces of a Princess.

The suit of Madame Olga de Maluta Fraloff against the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, which was first begun in February, 1870, in the United States Circuit Court in the Southern District of New York, is again on the calendar for trial. This case presents some new points of singular and romantic interest. It may be remembered that the plaintiff's attorneys sued the railroad company for $75,000 damages for the loss of certain laces or lace dresses taken from the trunks or baggage of the Baroness de Fraloff while on a journey from Albany to Niagara in November, 1869. The case was tried but was not decided in February, 1870, the jury disagreeing as to the amount of damages which should be paid by the company, six deciding in favor of the full amount claimed by the plaintiff, and six varying in their opinion from $1,000 to $5,000.

In her deposition the lady said: "My name is Olga de Maluta de Fraloff. My maiden name is Manzireff. I am a resident of Russia and have estates in different countries. My husband is in the active army of Russia, a colonel of dragoons, of the cavalry of the Grand Duchess Catherine. I think he has been made a general lately. I am of the highest and oldest aristocracy of Russia, of the Princes of Tartary. I am the adopted daughter of the Princess Manzireff, my aunt, now dead."

She said the lost laces were inherited from her grandmother and four aunts. They were all antiques. None were of a mesh or pattern now made. They were all from two to two and a half centuries old.

"I left six of my trunks in London, and brought six with me. I had many valuables besides my jewels, such as cashmere shawls, fur cloaks, Siberian sables, a toilet of ermine furs, and one of astrakan, a white cashmere opera cloak embroidered with gold, and twelve or fourteen hats from Paris, dresses of velvet, of silk, and of muslin. Several handsome silk dresses, made in Paris, ready for the laces to be sewed on them when worn. My dresses were always made in that manner. I also had six dozen pairs of dress kid gloves and four dozen pairs of riding and traveling gloves.

"I valued the laces at $200,000. I had the laces complete for five different dresses. Each set peculiar, and all its laces complete for the skirt, corsage, hair, and mantilla, and for some tunics, and for others, points or scarfs."

The lady described the six dresses she wore as follows:—

"My bridal dress had three flounces. Each flounce was two feet in width. It was of Mechlin lace; sometimes through mistake called regency lace. I do not mean it was made in Mechlin, not by any means. It was of the Mechlin mesh, antique Malines it was sometimes called. There was in this set all the laces for the corsage, the hair and mantilla.

"The second dress was of old point d'Angleterre. Two flounces, a cape or fichu, and some smaller laces. It was of the Elizabethan period. The Queen of England is the only person in the world who has any lace like it.

"The third dress was of Flemish lace, also very old, two flounces two and a half feet wide, also lace for the corsage, mantilla and hair. The small laces of this set were very valuable.

"The next dress had five flounces of point d'Alencon, not modern point, nor the point revived by Napoleon I., but the antique lace made two hundred years ago, first in Alencon.

"The fourth dress was of some Russian lace, like that made in the lace schools of Russia established by Peter the Great.

"The fifth dress was of Flemish lace, and the laces of the sixth dress were similar, but I am not sure they were of the Flemish stitch."

New York lace experts who had seen and examined the dresses confirm her statements as to the quality and value of the laces, and the loss is heavy even to a Russian princess.

JENNY LIND'S SIMPLICITY.—Says Hans Christian Andersen, of Jenny Lind, in his "Story of My Life:" "On one occasion only did I hear her express hear joy in her talent, and her self-consciousness. It was during her last residence in Copenhagen. Almost every evening she appeared either in the opera or at concerts; every hour was in requisition. She heard of a society the object of which was to assist the unfortunate children, and to take them out of the hands of their parents, by whom they were misused and compelled either to beg or steal.

"'Let me,' said she, 'have a night's performance for these poor children; but we will have double prices.'

"Such a performance was given, and returned large proceeds. When she was informed of this, and that by that means a number of poor children would be benefited for several years, her countenance beamed, and the tears filled her eyes.

"'Is it not beautiful,' said she, 'that I can sing so?' Through her I first became sensible of the holiness there is in art; through her I learned that one must forget one's self in the service of the Supreme."

TWENTY years ago the son of a poor widowed mother was an uneducated and half cared for youth. He went into a store as an errand boy, saved up his money, worked hard every day, limited himself to but few amusements, principally fishing and seven-up, which he indulged on Sunday, so not to injure his employer, and is now worth $260,000. His mother enjoys a luxurious home, with every want attended to, and the young man is now in Europe waiting for the affair to blow over.—*Danbury News.*

I think it best not to dispute, where there is no probability of convincing.

PLAYING FOR A WIFE.—Several years ago, I was traveling up the river and came to a beautiful plantation, the owner of which, I was told, won his wife by playing the game called "seven-up." The story was as follows:

An old boniface or tapster, who kept a small grocery and saloon, had a habit of eternally playing cards, and especially "seven-up," and betting on the game, until he was hard to beat. Scarcely any man ever came in his establishment but the old fellow challenged him for a game. One day a rich young farmer came in to see the old man's daughter Kate, and while with her the old man came up and said—

"Hiram, I'll play you a game of "seven-up"—your farm against Kate. If you win, you shall have Kate for a wife; but if I win, I'll take your farm."

The young man declined and said he did not like to play, etc. The old man replied:

"'A faint heart never won a fair lady,' and if Kate is not worth winning you can't have her."

The old man succeded in getting Hiram to play for Kate—she sitting by and watching the game very anxiously: the father had five, the young man only three, and the old man was dealing. After turning up, Kate looked at the old man's hand, and then went and looked at the young man's hand, and seeing Hiram had high, low and jack, whispered in his ear to "beg." He did so—the old man gave one, and the result was, Hiram won the girl, and they were the happiest, healthiest, jolliest pair (man and wife) in the country. The old man showered down the winnings upon his daughter. The young man was industrious, sober, and attentive to his farm and house. Prosperity, peace and plenty were his earnings. It is pleasant to go there and see them, and hear them joke about the old man and his game of "seven up."

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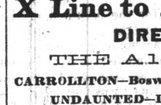

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